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THE BLACKS
7 SEVEN GENERATIONS

A feature history of the John Black - Catherine Baxter family in North America from 1840 to 1960 written for the annual reunion of the Black families at Fort Dodge, Iowa, July 31, 1960.

by

NELL WOODS BLACK

Nell Woods Black
Aug. 12, 1960

49442

Cedar Falls, Iowa

1960

THE BLACKS SEVEN GENERATIONS

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356	THE BLACKS SEVEN GENERATIONS: History of the John Black-Catherine Baxter family in North America from 1840 to 1960.
49142	Cedar Falls 1960

1840 - 1960

1916

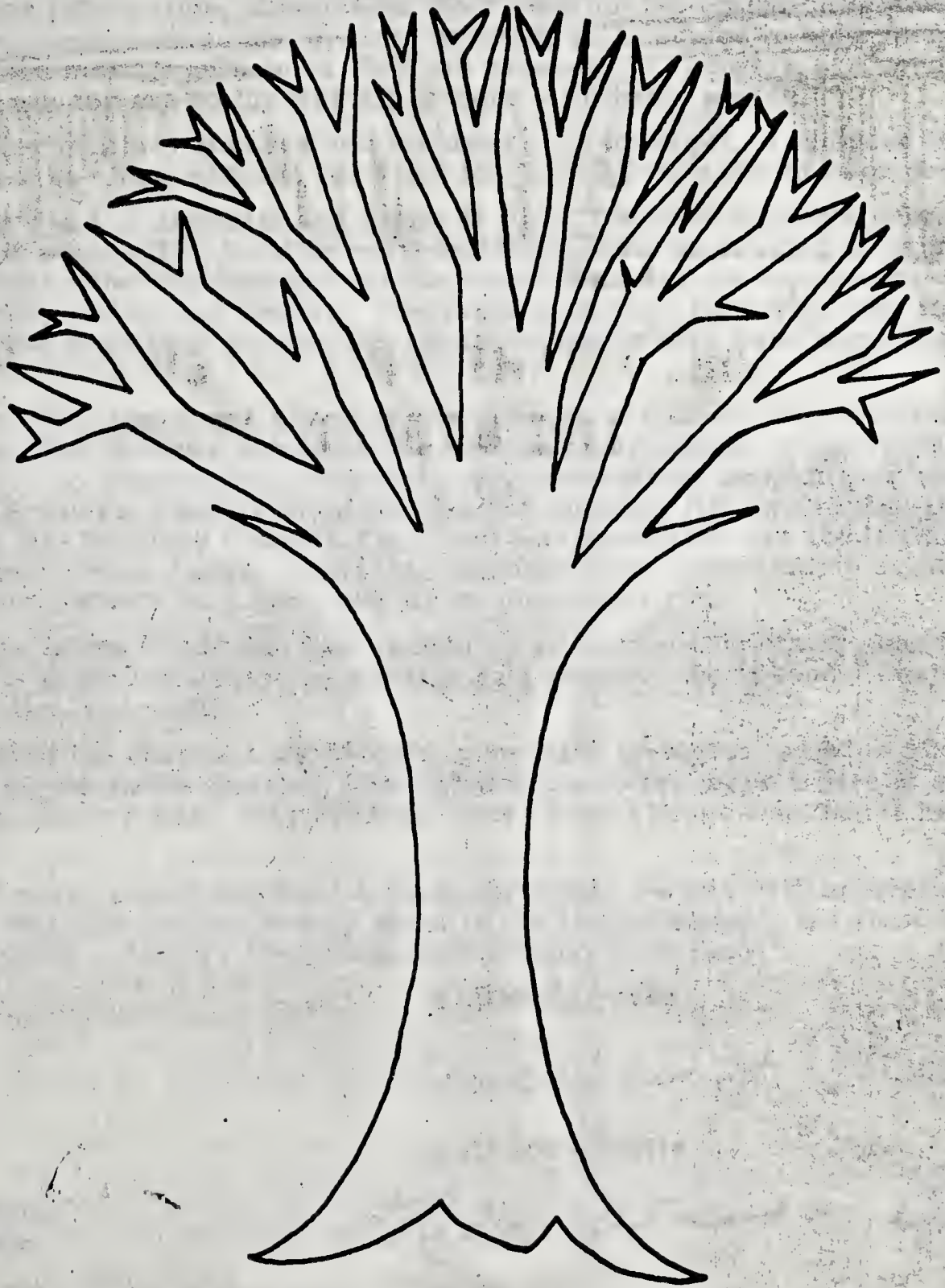
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THE BLACKS SEVEN GENERATIONS



1840 - 1960

THE HILL

2274-2275-2276-2277



1900 - 1901

CHRISTMAS 1960

Dear Clansmen:

Instead of the usual Christmas letter we are sending each of you who bought or received the story of the descendants of John and Catherine Baxter Black a combination Christmas greeting with corrections and additions to the book which you can fasten to the inside of the back cover of your book, along with this letter.

I am sorry for the omissions; they were not intentional. However, those of you who never answered calls for information, should take the blame for the omission of material you wanted in. One clanswoman wanted one divorce omitted; so I decided to omit them all. Most of the folks wanted the mention of honors they had received in clubwork and scholarship omitted; so I omitted all, for my policy was all or none - probably wrong.

I kept asking for military records and included all I could get. I included the Purple Heart and omitted the other ribbons, for I had too incomplete a list of such decorations.

As to the first home of Malcolm and Nancy in Iowa, I believe Elmer's contention that the family lived in some other location until buildings could be erected is correct. Such belief is supported by the requirements of the Homestead Act, by the opinion of Dr. Leland Sage of ISTC faculty and by our lawyer. The farm must have been raw land in 1865; the buildings could have been built in time for Uncle Hughie to have been born there, as his family contends.

The chapter on the church was based on the minutes of Calvary Presbyterian Church south of Barnum. The Minutes should not be written on by anyone or corrected. They have been approved by Presbytery and stand. Any corrections or additions make them invalid legally. However, Charlie is on the charter member list as Charles Duncan, which is incorrect. He was baptized Charles Peter and was named for his Uncle Charles Julius and his grandfather, Peter Julius. I add this family note as a precaution against any legal difficulties his descendants may face, now or at some later time.

The deaths this fall of Clare and Lee sadden us all at this Christmas season. The Uncle Aunt generation is gone; the Cousin generation gets thinner; the Second-Cousin generation faces the job of clan leadership.

As we listened to the beautiful and thought-provoking memorial service for Lee Colwell with the singing by the Julius Quartet, I was glad my children were a part of such a worthy heritage. And my prayer was: May each member of the clan be true to the best of that rich heritage.

May each and every one of you have a good Christmas on this 96th anniversary of the first Christmas Malcolm and his family spent in the United States. We close with the old, but ever new greeting - "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

Faithfully yours,

Nell and Charlie

Nell and Charlie

Nell Woods Black

810 West 27th Street
Cedar Falls, Iowa

NOTE: Make only accurate corrections in your book. It might be needed sometime for legal purposes and discrepancies are costly to correct.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy for the new year. The President states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country is in a good position to meet the challenges of the future. He also mentions the recent election of Abraham Lincoln as President, and expresses his confidence in Lincoln's ability to lead the country.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the financial state of the country at the beginning of the year. The report states that the country is in a sound financial position, with a strong treasury and a low level of public debt. It also mentions the recent election of Abraham Lincoln as President, and expresses confidence in Lincoln's ability to lead the country.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the state of the interior of the country at the beginning of the year. The report states that the country is in a good position to meet the challenges of the future, with a strong interior and a low level of public debt. It also mentions the recent election of Abraham Lincoln as President, and expresses confidence in Lincoln's ability to lead the country.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the state of the war at the beginning of the year. The report states that the country is in a good position to meet the challenges of the future, with a strong war effort and a low level of public debt. It also mentions the recent election of Abraham Lincoln as President, and expresses confidence in Lincoln's ability to lead the country.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the state of the navy at the beginning of the year. The report states that the country is in a good position to meet the challenges of the future, with a strong navy and a low level of public debt. It also mentions the recent election of Abraham Lincoln as President, and expresses confidence in Lincoln's ability to lead the country.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the state of the state at the beginning of the year. The report states that the country is in a good position to meet the challenges of the future, with a strong state and a low level of public debt. It also mentions the recent election of Abraham Lincoln as President, and expresses confidence in Lincoln's ability to lead the country.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the state of the war at the beginning of the year. The report states that the country is in a good position to meet the challenges of the future, with a strong war effort and a low level of public debt. It also mentions the recent election of Abraham Lincoln as President, and expresses confidence in Lincoln's ability to lead the country.

THE BLACKS: SEVEN GENERATIONS

A Supplement
by Nell Woods Black

December, 1960

I. Typographical Errors

1. Foreword, second page, line 4: Spelling is Connecticut.
2. Page 7, line 4: "two children moved."
3. Page 7, line 31: Fannie Adel (only one l).
4. Page 9, line 17: "Pinkerton."
5. Page 11, line 9: "The rolls follow." (Grammar)
6. Page 17, line 15: Add o to cean to make the word ocean.
7. Page 26, line 31: Add n to make the word "Northern."
8. Page 35, line 26: Make the line read "Married Emme Lu Ferris (1903 -)
on Mar. 30, 1951."
9. Third picture page, line 5: Add second half of the parenthesis to make it
"Catherine (Kate) McLellan"

II. Omissions

1. Page 10, line 23: Insert the name Horace Black after Lloyd's name as a member of Calvary Presbyterian Church at Barnum.
2. Page 10, line 26: Make the line read "Members at Calvary who entered the Black family later through marriage are:"
3. Page 14, line 31: Make it read "Farrill Julius and Harrold Jerome Colwell for the Rev. H. S. Farrill." (Note: Harrold told me on Nov. 22, 1960, that he gave up in despair on the original spelling since everyone always misspelled it; so now he uses only one r.)
4. Page 28, line 30: Insert the following names.
 5. Velma Fern Black (Aug. 17, 1916 -)
Daughter of Arch and Hazel Black. Married Edward E. Cole (1913 -) on June 2, 1943. Children:
Michael (Mike) Edward.
 6. Michael Edward Cole (Mar. 3, 1952 -)
Adopted son of Velma and Edward Cole.
5. Page 32, line 35: Insert the following name:
 6. Thomas Michael Colwell (Nov. 15, 1942 -)
Step-son of Eugene and son of Mary Bruns Colwell.
6. Add these names on page 44:
 2. ARCHIBALD BLACK
Son of John and Catherine Baxter Black. Born in Scotland. Died at age 45. Left no descendants.
 2. DANIEL BLACK
Son of John and Catherine Black. Born in Scotland. Became a sailor. Both he and his ship were lost at sea. No descendants.
 2. NANCY BLACK (1831 - June, 1888)
Only daughter of John and Catherine Baxter Black. Born in Scotland. In 1851 married Archibald McLellan and settled on the Gore Road opposite his parents. Buried at Fingal. For her descendants see
McLELLAN DIRECTORY.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

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III. Corrections

1. Page 11, line 12, Harry: "Enlisted" instead of "Drafted."
2. Page 22, line 9: Dr. Harless died on June 1.
3. Page 24, line 31: Abbie's name is "Abbie Louise" - not "Abigail Caroline."
4. Page 25, line 1: Marilyn was born in 1936.
5. Page 25, line 29: Claude was born in 1919.
6. Page 27, line 8: Jeffrey Alan (only one 1)
7. Page 31, line 18: Darwin Lee was born in 1955, making the item about him and Bonnie in paragraph 4 on page 22 incorrect.
8. Page 31, line 37: Dale Dean was born July 11, 1956.
9. Page 31, line 34: "Married Robert Lewis Pigman."
10. Page 32, lines 1, 2, 3, 4: Change surname Lewis to Pigman.
11. Page 39; line 19: Bernice was born in 1903.
12. Page 39, line 33: Scott Hugh was born in 1959.
13. Page 42, line 21: Charles Nicholas is "Son of Agnes and Chris Mortensen."
14. Page 42, line 32: Violet M. Stringer (1902 -)
15. Page 42, line 35: Jennie Rose was born in 1924.
16. Page 42, line 36: Emmett Powers (1918 -)
17. Page 42, line 38: Charles Spike (1928 -)
18. Page 42, line 42; Hill: (**Dec.** 25, 1957 -)
Lives in home of Luella and Charles Spike and uses name Spike.
19. Page 43, line 19: Alice Faul (1930 -) - Not Paul.
20. Page 43, line 21: Constance Leah Barber
21. Page 43, line 23: Nicholas Joel was born in 1952.
22. Page 43, line 25: Betty Jean was born in 1926.
23. Page 43, line 26: Larry Dunning (1923 -)
24. Page 46, line 27, proofing error: Should be
3. John J. McLellan instead of Dougald J.
25. Page 47, line 19: Change (MD) to physiotherapist.
26. Page 37, line 11: Change Lynn, Mass. to West Caldwell, N.J.

IV. Additions

1. Page 15, line 8: **Add** Lynn Ann Black to the Halloween list.
2. Page 24, line 37; Lloyd: Add "Born on the Old Black Homestead."
3. Page 25, line 2: Add Patricia Ann.
4. Page 25, line 5: Insert
7. Patricia Ann Black (Nov. 16, 1960 -)
Daughter of Gary and Marilyn Black.
5. Page 28, line 12, ARCHIBALD: Add "Buried at Calvary."
6. Page 28, line 16, Archibald Junior: Add "Buried at Calvary."
7. Page 28, line 36: Add "Carl buried at New Hartford, Iowa."
8. Page 30, line 18: Delores Davis (1926 -)
9. Page 30, line 37, Showers: Add Dawn Rae.
10. Page 31, line 11: Insert
6. Dawn Rae Showers (June 30, 1960 -)
Daughter of Darlene and Dale Showers.
11. Page 31, line 26, Riemersma: Add and Wendy Jo.
12. Page 31, line 29: Insert
6. Wendy Jo Riemersma (July 5, 1960 -)
Daughter of Belva and Clarence Riemersma.
13. Page 31, line 35: Add Kim Wesley.
14. Page 32, line 5: Insert
6. Kim Wesley Pigman (Sept. 27, 1960 -)
Son of Dorothy and Robert Pigman

15. Page 32, line 7: Jerome Colwell (1853 - 1935)
16. Page 32, line 9, Leon: (Dec. 16, 1887 - Nov. 20, 1960)
17. Page 32, line 13: Add "Buried in Laurel Hill at Irvington."
18. Page 32, line 32: Mary Bruns (1922 -)
19. Page 32, line 33: Add and Thomas Michael.
20. Page 32, line 34: Add "Eugene buried at Irvington."
21. Page 35, line 16: - (Belle) Julius (1878 - 1945)
22. Page 35, line 18: Should be (Feb. 4, 1896 - Sept. 18, 1960)
23. Page 35, line 21: Add "Buried in Oak Hill at Estherville."
24. Page 36, line 32: Delete "and" and add Sara Elisabeth.
25. Page 36, line 38: Insert
 6. Sara Elisabeth Griggs (Nov. 8, 1960 -)
Daughter of David and Nancy Griggs.
26. Page 36, line 42: Add and James Frederick.
27. Page 37, line 4: Insert
 6. James Frederick Longwell (Nov. 12, 1960 -)
Son of Margaret and Frederick Longwell.
28. Page 37, line 29: Add "Horace buried in Fort Dodge Memorial Park."
29. Page 37, line 32: Add to Wyman William Walrod (1911 -)
30. Page 38, line 30: Add "Elsie is buried at Calvary."
31. Page 38, line 33: Complete the parenthesis to read (1921 - 1960)
32. Page 38, line 35: Add "and Arthur Francis."
33. Page 39, line 9: Insert
 6. Arthur Francis Henely (Oct. 26, 1960 -)
Son of Doris and Arthur Henely. Born after his father's death.
34. Page 41, line 24: Denzil Bartlett (1893 -)
35. Page 41, line 33: "Christian H. Mortensen (1898 -)."
And add "Agnes is buried in Greenfield cemetery."
36. Page 42, line 34: Add "Buried in Fort Dodge Memorial Park."
37. Page 43, line 5: Add "Buried in Greenfield cemetery."

V. Additions to the Military Record

World War I

MALCOLM CLARE BLACK, private (1132115)

Enlisted July 23, 1918. In 328 Aero Squadron Air Service. Stationed at Kelly Field, Texas. Enlisted at Fort Dodge, Iowa. Discharged March 26, 1919, at Kelly Field.

FRANKLIN CURTIS BLACK, private

Enlisted June 20, 1918, in the Coast Artillery. Stationed at Fort Monroe, Virginia. From the 3rd Mine Company, transferred to pay roll office at the fort, and finally to the 41st Regiment. Discharged December 9, 1918.

World War II

WARREN DALE SCHROEDER

Drafted 4 days before V-J Day. At Separation Center, Fort Sheridan, Ill. Discharged in 1947. In U.S. Army.

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TWO WORTHY SCOTS

CHAPTER

I THE BLACK FAMILY ORIGINATES IN SCOTLAND

II THE BLACKS AND THE McLELLANS SETTLE IN ONTARIO

III THE BLACKS MOVE DOWN TO THE STATES AND SETTLE IN IOWA

New Homes are Established

Calvary Presbyterian Church Is Organized

IV SONS ARE CALLED TO THE COLORS

V SCONES AND TEA

VI AT THE END OF 120 YEARS

VII POSTSCRIPT

GENEALOGICAL DIRECTORY OF THE BLACKS

GENEALOGICAL DIRECTORY OF THE McLELLANS

REPORT

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FOREWORD

Ever since I married into the Black family, I have been curious about the woman around whom so much tradition was cherished in the lives of her descendants, especially her sons and daughters, to whom our generation refers as "the aunts and uncles."

I saw her only once, but I remember her distinctly. I was teaching in Knierim where she lived with her son Malcolm and family. Her granddaughter Lyda had been out of school with illness; so I made the teacher's professional call as was the custom at that time. Her grandmother sat in a rocking chair in the dining room. She was dressed in dark and wore a white apron edged with wide crocheted lace. Her white hair, parted in the middle, was neatly combed back and arranged in a bun at the nape of her neck. I had a feeling that she was a woman of sturdy character.

It is 120 years this summer since the John Blacks and the Dugald McLellans came to North America from Scotland. Because it seemed to be an opportune year, I decided to write a feature history about Nancy Agnes McLellan, Black and her family.

I had not gone far in my search for family information when I discovered that several in the family wanted me to include Grandfather Malcolm also. One of them was Lyda, in whose parental home a large portrait of Malcolm had hung for years. She sent me a copy of the picture. I recognized it as the one I had seen on the wall back of Nancy Agnes on the day I called as teacher.

No one in the present generations ever knew Malcolm; so the task of getting material about him was not easy. We have made every effort to give him his proper place in the family record, along with Nancy Agnes, of whom only about 17 of her living descendants can remember.

This feature history of the Blacks pertains only to the descendants of John Black and Catherine Baxter. There is, in the back of the book, as complete a genealogical directory of the McLellans as I was able to compile.

Often I have been asked questions like these: Are you folks related to the Blacks in Waterloo? Or to Shirley Temple's husband, Charles A. Black? Or to the Blacks around Albia? There are many Black families in the United States. It is probable some of these may be related to us in some distant way. It would take years of research and much money to compile a complete history of all families in the United States bearing the name of Black.

There was some question among those now living as to whether Nancy Agnes Black ever legally adopted Jennie Almina Mitchell, who, as a three-year-old orphan, came to live with her. I wrote to the Clerk of Courts in Webster County for a record, if there was one, and none was found. However, she was married as Jennie Black and we know that Nancy Agnes took Jennie into her home and heart and reared her as her own; so, in this story, I have followed suit and in-

Introduction

The first part of the book is devoted to a general discussion of the theory of the firm. It is in this part that the reader will find the most important results of the theory, and it is to this part that the reader should first turn.

The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed discussion of the theory of the firm. It is in this part that the reader will find the most important results of the theory, and it is to this part that the reader should first turn.

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The eighth part of the book is devoted to a detailed discussion of the theory of the firm. It is in this part that the reader will find the most important results of the theory, and it is to this part that the reader should first turn.

cluded Jennie and all her descendants. I have made no effort to include those of us who entered the family through marriage except a listing in the family directory.

I am indebted to the following persons for help: Elmer Vernon Griggs, West Cornwall, Connecticut, for use of his History of the Black Family, 1940, and an antique family Bible in Gaelic, for much help through correspondence, and especially for a critical reading of my manuscript; Lyda Black Julius, Fort Dodge, for valuable help in securing family data and pictures, particularly the pictures on the dedication page, and for a critical reading of the chapter on Calvary; Uncle Mack's heirs in Knierim for use of the old land grant patent deed to the Home Place; Lloyd and Lyle Black, Farnhamville, for the major part of the family directory.

Myra Julius Black, Somers, and John A. Black, Somers, for use of family pictures; Florence Fowler Colwell, Irvington, for family data; Ronald Darrell Walrod, Somers, for the pictures of Calvary and Dr. Milton Greene and other special help; F. Curtis Black, Fort Worth, Texas, for the Duncan Black family record; and Geraldine Lennon Black, Fort Dodge, for collecting family data.

Sally and Peggy McLellan, Toronto, Ontario, for the pictures of Nancy Agnes McLellan's birthplace in Scotland; Margaret Agnes McLellan, Southwold Station, Ontario, Charlotte Killins McLellan, Iona Station, Ontario, and Pearl McLellan Kestle, Dutton, Ontario, for the material in the McLellan directory and for the traditional family lore about the early days in Canada.

Finally, thanks to each one of you who sent me help and advice from time to time. I hope that my sins of commission and my sins of omission are at a minimum, for I have wanted to be as accurate as possible.

Because families and individuals are important in the stream of human history, I am sorry not to have more dates in the directories, especially in the one from Canada. I do hope that those I have are correct.

Elmer Griggs suggested that a supplement be published for the reunion in the year of the Black Centennial, which comes in 1965. Such a project may be advisable since corrections and completions of this edition as well as new family data could be given.

Nell W. Black
Cedar Falls, Iowa
May 25, 1960

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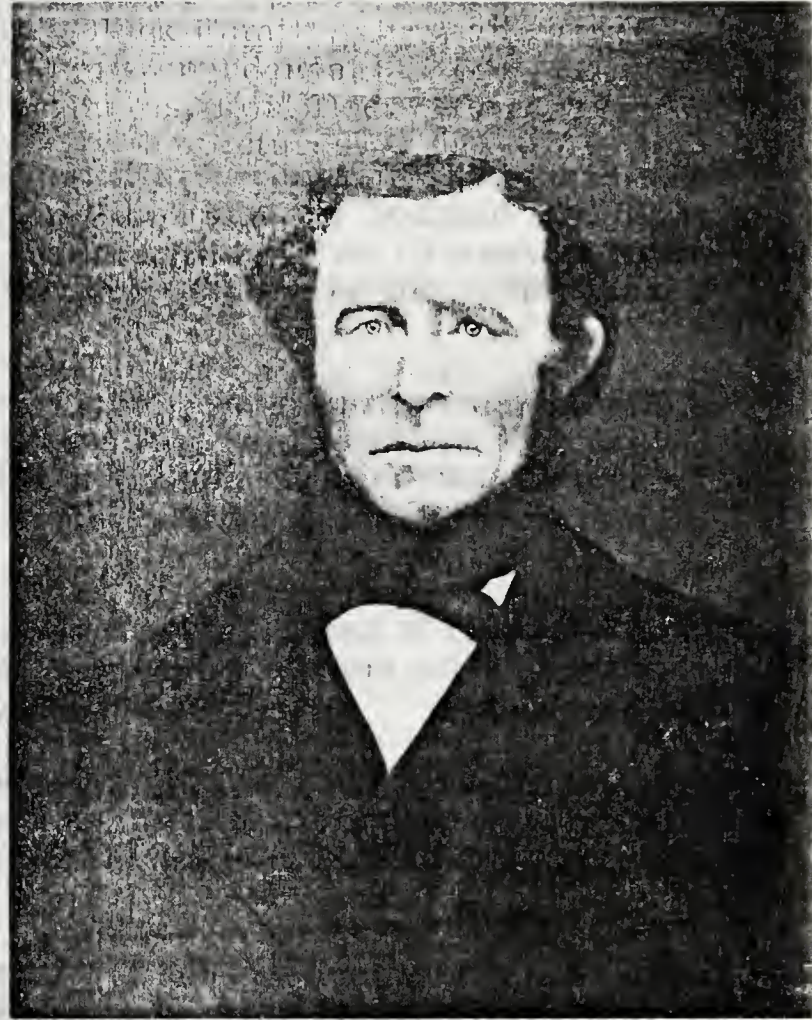
TWO WORTHY SCOTS



NANCY AGNES McLELLAN
1824 - 1909

After Malcolm died, Nancy Agnes was left to carry on with her big family in a new country, where, shortly before their coming, the terrified settlers had learned of the massacre of the entire settlement at Spirit Lake by the Indians. This she did with a sterling faith in God worthy of the best that Scotland has produced. Her memory is an inspiration to us all.

/ Black Family History
Elmer Vernon Griggs
1940



MALCOLM BLACK
1826 - 1873

There are pioneer souls that blaze
their paths
Where highways never ran;
But let me live by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

- Foss

From all that we know of Grandfather Malcolm, he was just that - a man who lived in his house by the side of the road and was a friend to man.



DR. J. H. HARRIS
1870-1900



DR. J. H. HARRIS
1870-1900

Dr. J. H. Harris was born in 1870 and died in 1900. He was a prominent physician and a member of the American Medical Association. He was also a member of the Salt Water Club. He was a very successful doctor and was well known in his community. He was a very kind and helpful person and was always ready to help those in need. He was a very important person in his community and his death was a great loss to everyone who knew him.

Dr. J. H. Harris was a very successful physician and a member of the American Medical Association. He was also a member of the Salt Water Club. He was a very kind and helpful person and was always ready to help those in need. He was a very important person in his community and his death was a great loss to everyone who knew him.

THE BLACK FAMILY ORIGINATES IN SCOTLAND

That knuckle-end of England - that land
of Calvin, oat-cakes, and sulphur.

Sydney Smith

The Black family, like the McLellans, originated in Scotland. One hundred and twenty years ago early this summer, the John Black and the Dougald McLellan families left their homes in Scotland for Canada. After 12 or 13 weeks of arduous ocean travel from Glasgow, they reached Port Stanley on the north shore of Lake Erie where they disembarked.

One history teacher I have known never let a lecture go by without commenting, "Yes, we are what we are because we have been what we have been." So my curiosity led me to do some research on life in Scotland before 1840 in order to know what life may have held for these families in the generations before they came to North America.

Geographically, Scotland is but the northern part of the island of Great Britain. Since 1707 it has joined freely with England in government and administration, but it has stood apart in law and the kirk or church.

Who were the Scots? They were a Gaelic-speaking tribe of Irish Celts that crossed the North Channel from Northern Ireland early in the 6th century, or earlier, and settled along the west coast of Scotland in the district of Dalriada, later known as Argyll.

In the years between the arrival of the Scots from Ireland and 1840 when our families emigrated from Scotland to Canada, there were many decisive events in Scottish history.

First to note, perhaps, was the early movements of peoples back and forth across the channels from island to island as well as from the continent after the withdrawal of the Romans, who had occupied Britain for about 500 years, from the time of Julius Caesar to the middle of the 5th century A.D.

Competing tribes included the Scots, Picts, Britons (akin to the Welsh), Angles (a Germanic tribe) and the Norse. It was the Scots who gave their name to the country. By the 13th century the name of Scotland was firmly established. Duncan was the first ruler of historical Scotland, as all who have read Shakespeare's MacBeth must remember.

Then there were the struggles between Scotland and England. The Scottish people gained their independence from England in 1314 after the Battle of Bannockburn, but differences between the two countries were not settled that easily. Clashes continued. By 1707, however, there was the Union of Parliaments. The countries have been under a common king ever since 1603 when James VI of Scotland had become James I of England after the death of Elizabeth.

In all these struggles it is evident that the Scot fused slowly with other tribes. F. Fraser Darling in his book, The Story of Scotland, 1942, says that in spite of the Union of Parliaments and a common ruler, Scotland is a country to itself, a nation, and the peoples composing it - the Gaels, Anglo-Saxons and Norsemen - have not

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY
JOHN F. JOHNSON
NEW YORK

The history of the United States of America is a story of the growth of a nation from a small colony to a great power. It is a story of the struggles of the people for freedom and justice, and of the triumphs of the American spirit.

The story begins with the first settlers who came to the New World in search of a better life. They found a land of opportunity, but also a land of hardship and danger. They fought for their freedom and their right to self-government.

As the years passed, the colonies grew in number and in power. They began to assert their independence from England, and they fought the Revolutionary War to win their freedom.

The new nation was born, and it grew rapidly. It expanded its territory to the west, and it became a world power. It fought the Civil War to preserve its Union, and it emerged as a stronger and more united people.

The history of the United States is a story of the American dream, of the pursuit of happiness and the promise of a better future for all. It is a story that inspires and motivates us to this day.

The story of the United States is a story of the people, of their struggles and their triumphs. It is a story that we must all know and understand, for it is the story of our nation and of our future.

The history of the United States is a story of the American spirit, of the courage and the determination of the people. It is a story that we must all cherish and protect, for it is the story of our nation and of our future.

The history of the United States is a story of the American dream, of the pursuit of happiness and the promise of a better future for all. It is a story that inspires and motivates us to this day.

The history of the United States is a story of the people, of their struggles and their triumphs. It is a story that we must all know and understand, for it is the story of our nation and of our future.

fused as completely as have the tribes in England to form the English people.

It is safe to assume, I think, that our families, with such names as Black, Baxter, McLellan and Blair (all recorded in the clan lists compiled by Robert Bain), were pretty much straight Scot.

The clan was the social unit in the Highlands. As a tribe increased in numbers, it inevitably broke into septs. In time each son became a new head. The clan then was a set of men, all having the same surname and believing themselves to be related, the one to the other, and to be descendants of the same common ancestor. From time to time "broken men" or individuals from other clans were admitted to the protection of the clan.

In the early population upheavals, people began to rally around certain strong leaders and thus the clans began to form in the Highlands. It was in this era of Scottish history that the Black family probably became attached to Clan MacGregor and the McLellans to Clan MacDonald. The MacDonalds inhabited the rough hilly country to the north of the Clyde along the western sea, later known as Argyllshire, the home of the first Scottish kingdom. The outlawed MacGregors were settled on the eastern border of Argyll where their history was a turbulent one.

By the 17th century clanship provided the social system of almost all of the Scottish Highlands, but by 1744 there began a decline in clan spirit. After the Battle of Culloden (1746), when Bonnie Prince Charlie led a futile revolution in Scotland against England, the Scot was humiliated. In general, the English considered his manners bad and his ideas worse. He was rich in Gaelic culture, but now he was deprived of his way of life, his clan, his garb. He was undone. His clan spirit was not destroyed but clanship, as a social system was swept away and no adequate substitute was put in its place. The Lowlanders were much more ready to destroy the Gaelic in favor of national unity and accept the Inglishes.

What were these Scots like? A French traveler in the 1800's wrote that the Scots looked upon their wives as mortals and did not overwhelm them with compliments, but that the women received durable homage in recognition of their qualities of heart. Men and women shared in both work and hospitality. The Highlanders had imagination, vision and brains; the Lowlanders had stability and dependability.

During the 1800's the wars between England and France on both the continents were over and by 1815 the United States had finished the job of gaining her independence from England. Now that the wars were over and shipping was freed for commerce, and the economic pressures were increasing, peoples began to be on the move again. This time it was emigration over the high seas. Canada profited much from Scottish emigration. A great number of the emigrants came from the farms of Scotland. Highland history really concluded in Canada, and even today many Canadians have a deep loyalty to the land of the heather and thistle.

In the years from 1815 to 1846 the Scots felt the full blast of world-wide competition; arable land was shrinking because of the custom of dividing farm land as the sons married and thus forcing the land to support more people than it was able to do; farming populations were decreasing; mechanization was increasing with the spinning and weaving of cottons, woolens and linens. Hand looms were out and even the Paisley shawlmakers fought bravely to save their craft. The shipyards were booming and had allure. The movement from the land to the town was becoming a movement overseas to Canada, to Australia, to the United States.

It is my guess that the Blacks and the McLellans, imbued somewhat with the migrating Scot spirit and feeling the population pressures on their means of subsistence, de

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cided to come to Canada as their way out of economic difficulty. Nevertheless the decision must have taken courage, for travel conditions in 1840 were rigorous and there were many schemes afoot to swindle emigrants out of their small savings.

Elmer Griggs tells a story about that trip across the Atlantic. The passengers took their own food aboard, but the captain also had a reserve supply for sale. The passengers were convinced that the captain deliberately kept them on the sea until he disposed of his stores at a good profit. And they were probably right, for I read of such conditions and worse when I was doing my research on the emigration from Scotland to Canada.

and the other two are in the same position as the first two. The first two are in the same position as the first two. The first two are in the same position as the first two.

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Chapter II

THE BLACKS AND THE McLELLANS SETTLE IN ONTARIO

The Maple Leaf, our emblem dear,
The Maple Leaf forever;
God save our Queen and heaven bless
The Maple Leaf forever.

Alexander Muir

According to McLellan family lore the John Blacks and the Dougald McLellans came over on the same boat.

The Black family consisted of the father and his wife, Catherine Baxter, and four teenage children, Malcolm, Archibald, Daniel and Nancy. The McLellan family included the father and his wife, Janet Blair, and their four teenagers, John, Archibald, Nancy Agnes and Margaret.

The McLellans went to the home of his sister Emily and her family, the John McIntyres, who had come over earlier, so that they might rest from the tedious ocean trip before selecting a site for their new home. Their choice was the farm now owned by the family of Richard Neil McLellan, the youngest son of John McLellan and the grandson of the Dougald McLellans. The McLellan Centennial celebration was held on this farm in 1940.

The Black family also settled near St. Thomas in Ontario and began at once the laborious job of converting forest into farm land. Daniel became a sailor and both he and his ship were lost at sea. In 1851 Nancy married Archibald McLellan and became the mother of ten children, eight sons and two daughters. Archibald Black died at the age of 45, leaving no descendants.

We are interested in the McLellans, for their daughter Nancy Agnes became the respected matriarch of the Black family in the United States. Her brother Archibald was the husband of her sister-in-law Nancy; so the family records have a Nancy McLellan Black as well as a Nancy Black McLellan with their children in double cousin relationship. Confusing, isn't it? That boat trip across the Atlantic seems to have started something!

When Nancy Agnes McLellan and Malcolm Black were married February 16, 1847, they made their home on a farm near Lawrence Station in Ontario. Within 17 years, they were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters.

Pioneer life in Ontario was like that in our country: rude log cabins, wood fires, clearing land for crops, caring for the needs of those less fortunate. Often, like the McIntyres before them, they gave shelter to others, for hospitality is a strong quality in the Scot.

In church affiliation, these pioneers were all Presbyterian. They worshipped in the Fingal church and often walked five or six miles to church services, which were always in the Gaelic language, the language they used in everyday life.

Family ties in these Scottish homes were close-knit. Loyal to each other, to country, and to God, they were substantial citizens in this new land.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

IN SENATE
JANUARY 10, 1906

REPORT

OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE

AT THE SECOND SESSION, 1905

WASHINGTON: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1906

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

REPORT

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE

AT THE SECOND SESSION, 1905

WASHINGTON: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1906

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Received of the Treasurer of the County of ...

APR 16 1921

REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE //

according to the Official 'But if the survey of the said Land returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the SURVEYOR GENERAL.

ALON BROWNE, JR. : That there is therefore granted by the UNITED STATES unto the said Aaron MacKenzie

the tract of Land above described: To Have and to Hold the said tract of Land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said, Abner & Isaac Black, and to he^r heirs and assigns forever.

An testimony whereof, at Wapato S. D. Court President of the United States of America, have caused
 these Letters to be made Patents, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the fourth day of March in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the thirty day of March.

By the President: *W. L. Garrison*
By *Frederick Douglass*
President *Frederick Douglass*

Seven years after he had brought his family from Ontario to Iowa, the United States government gave Malcolm a Homestead Land Grant Deed to what his descendants call "The Home Place," an 80 acre farm in Section 34, Johnson township, Webster County, Iowa. The date on it is March 20, 1872 and U. S. Grant was the President.

THE BLACKS MOVE DOWN TO THE STATES AND SETTLE IN IOWA

You ask what land I love the best,
Iowa, 'tis Iowa;
The fairest state of all the West,
Iowa, O! Iowa;
From yonder Mississippi's stream
To where Missouri's waters gleam,
O! Fair it is as poet's dream,
Iowa, in Iowa.

S. H. M. Byers

In every age, in every land, there seem to be those in whom conscience flickers briefly and then goes out - or almost out. One such person came into the lives of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes Black. Early in the 1860's, Malcolm faced economic failure through the default of a friend whose note he had endorsed. Things became so difficult financially that in 1865 Malcolm scouted the cheap prairie lands of the middle west down in the States. He arrived in Boone, Iowa, by train and then walked 65 miles north where, according to family lore, he located a temporary home in the Fort Dodge area.

Malcolm then returned to Ontario and made preparations at once to bring his family, Nancy Agnes, Dugal, 16, Donald (Dan), 14, Archibald, 12, Catherine, 9, Janet, 7, Duncan, 5, Margaret, 3, and Malcolm, 1 - to a new home in Iowa.

Lottie McLellan wrote me in April saying, "they went from here in a wagon with a team of horses and took the train from Longwood's road, now the Kingshighway #2."

The oldest son John, an 18-year-old lad, remained in Ontario, but Malcolm's father, also a John, who had lived with Malcolm and his family ever since the death of his wife, Catherine Baxter, in 1849 - 16 years before - came to Iowa with the family and lived with them until he died in 1867. Son John died in Ontario in the same year at the age of 20. He never married.

From all available information it would seem that the family had a little over a year in which to select a site to homestead, since a settler had to live on his claim for five years before getting his land grant deed. Malcolm got title to his claim in 1872. Elmer Griggs believes that the family's first home in Iowa was located nearer Fort Dodge.

The homestead, about two and one-half miles south of Barnum and 12 miles west of Fort Dodge, is located in section 34 of Johnson township in Webster county. This tract, consisting of 80 acres, became Malcolm's on March 20, 1872, by land grant patent deed from the United States government during the presidency of Ulysses S. Grant. The land was entered for taxation the following June. In April of this year, the county auditor of Webster county wrote me that the tax for its first year of taxation was five dollars and sixty-four cents (\$5.64), showing that its total valuation at that time was one hundred and eighty-five dollars (\$185).

According to Dr. Leland L. Sage, professor of history at Iowa State Teachers College, such land was "free land" and only cost the settler for such items as filing the claim and other papers, surveying and recording of papers, including proof of occupation for the required time.

THE FIRST OF JULY 1844

My dear friend,
I have just received your letter of the 28th inst. and am glad to hear that you are well. I am well at present, and hope to be so for some time to come. I am very much interested in the progress of the cause, and hope to be able to do something for it in the future. I am, dear friend, very truly,
Your friend,
Wm. Lloyd Garrison

I have just received your letter of the 28th inst. and am glad to hear that you are well. I am well at present, and hope to be so for some time to come. I am very much interested in the progress of the cause, and hope to be able to do something for it in the future. I am, dear friend, very truly,
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Homesteading was hard work. The Griggs History describes the family's job in those first years this way: "With few resources except their own courage and energy the family faced pioneer conditions - the hard work of breaking the virgin soil as well as battles with blizzards, grasshoppers and prairie fires. They built farm buildings with lumber hauled by wagon from Boone."

"In that home on winter nights, very often trains of wagons hauling coal, lumber and supplies stopped to give their weary horses and drivers rest and shelter from cold and storm. It was not unusual for every foot of the floor in the house to be occupied by sleeping men wrapped in blankets."

In 1890, Nancy Agnes bought the eighty acres adjoining the homestead on the east in section 35 of Johnson township. The purchase price was \$1,200 and the taxes on it at that time were nine dollars and forty-nine cents (\$9.49). This land is now owned by her grandchildren, Lyda Black Julius, Hazel Mae Black, Hugh Malcolm Black and Cyril Ernest Black with Cyril as the operator of the land.

About two years after their arrival in Iowa, Malcolm and Nancy Agnes became the parents of another son, Hugh, born May 1, 1867. He was their last child and the only one born in Iowa.

Sadness came to this pioneer home on Nancy and Malcolm's twenty-sixth wedding anniversary, Feb. 16, 1873, when Malcolm died, leaving Nancy with a family of nine children ranging in age from six to twenty-three years. And even before any of her children married and moved into homes of their own, Nancy Agnes opened her home and heart to a little three-year-old orphan girl, Jennie Almina Mitchell, who grew up in the Black home.

After Malcolm's death, Nancy Agnes assumed the responsibility of running the farm, with the help of the family, until 1902 when she moved with her two youngest sons to Knierim where she lived until her death in 1909.

I feel impelled to close this chapter of the story with an excerpt from a letter Elmer Griggs wrote us a few days after he had received Hugh Colwell's telegram telling him of Aunt Jen's death. It is a tribute to his people.

"The Black family, which grew up on the old home farm, were people of character. All of them, except Uncle Dugie, who occasionally tripped over a bottle, were stable. Grandmother Black had what it takes to be a pioneer and was about the least easily ruffled person I have known. As you probably never met her, Nell, I shall say that Uncle Dan was more like her in appearance and temperament than the others. Charlie may not agree - I don't know.

"Aunt Jen was physically and temperamentally very different. She had the same stable character, but was much livelier and much more ready to jump in on situations which her mother would calmly have by-passed. The feature which Aunt Jen had to an outstanding degree was broad-mindedness and in this respect she excelled."

New Homes Are Established

The first one of Nancy Agnes's children to leave the home nest was Dan (Donald) who married Rose Ann Julius in Fort Dodge on March 30, 1882, with the Rev. L. C. Gray, Presbyterian minister, officiating. They set up their home in Section 33 of Johnson Township, about a mile west of the parental home and lived there most of their lives except a few years in Barnum and Fort Dodge.

Her other children, including Jennie, in time left to set up new homes in Webster County. Only Margaret married and left the county. On April 28, 1885, she became Mrs. Jerry Griggs and lived at Hospers - later at Ames where she and her two children moved in December of 1904, some six years after the tragic death of her husband in a farm accident. Her daughter, Muriel Griggs Luce, wrote me not long ago: "It was just about Mother's 13th wedding anniversary (April 28) when the cyclone destroyed our house on the day of Father's funeral (April 30, 1898), making it a sad anniversary time for Mother."

Archibald married Ella Rinehart on December 28, 1887, and settled on a farm in Section 33 of Johnson township, just west of Dan's. The farm is still in the family; the owner and operator is his son Malcolm (Mike). Archibald also owned 101 acres across the road from his home and this land is also still in the family with his son Verl owner and operator.

Catherine married Alex Julius April 5, 1894. Her home was across the road from the parental home in Section 5 of Fulton township. She lived there until late in life when she moved to Fort Dodge and her daughter, Gladys Julius Smith and her husband, Earl, ran the farm.

Janet married Jerome Colwell on December 24, 1885, and for many years lived on a farm near the Lizard, about three miles west of Fort Dodge. The home I remember was west of Catherine's in section 6 of Fulton township, which Elmer Griggs speaks of as the Leonard place and says that at one time his Grandparents (Griggs) lived there. In later years, Aunt Jen's lived in Fort Dodge and finally at Livermore.

Duncan married Sarah Isabelle (Belle) Julius February 25, 1895. They farmed in both Webster and Calhoun counties until March 1, 1910, when the family moved to Fort Dodge where he died in 1915 as the result of an automobile accident. The farm they left in Calhoun county, near Somers, is now owned by his sister-in-law, Myra Julius Black, and is operated by her son-in-law, Jack Erritt.

Malcolm, Jr., married Doralesca Walrod April 5, 1894 in a double wedding ceremony with his sister Catherine and Alex Julius and took his bride into the parental home. He and his brothers Dugal and Hugh continued to operate the home farm. Eight years later, September 3, 1902, Hugh married Fannie Adell Julius and settled in Knierim. They lived there for several years until they moved to a farm two miles east of Knierim.

For a time Malcolm and Hugh both lived in Knierim where they owned and ran a hardware store and a livery barn. Dugal and Nancy Agnes, in their last years, always lived in Malcolm's home. Dugal never married.

Jennie married Nicholas Walrod and reared a family of three sons and three daughters. She always lived in Webster county.

Nancy Agnes McLellan Black died in Knierim February 8, 1909. She is buried at Calvary beside her husband, Malcolm, and her father-in-law, John Black, whose remains were moved from the old homestead some time after the establishment of Calvary Presbyterian Church and cemetery in 1898.

The descendants of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes Black now number 313. Living descendants are located in sixteen states and one foreign land: Iowa, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New York, Rhode Island, Texas, Wisconsin, and Tripoli in Africa.

The descendants of Malcolm Black and Nancy Agnes McLellan have grown so in numbers that now the headship once vested in those two worthy Scots has passed into family divisions comparable to the septs in a highland clan. Their sons and daughters, in their turn, each received his proportionate share in family leadership. It is natural to speak of the Dan Black, the Archibald Black, the Catherine Black Julius, the Janet Black Colwell, the Duncan Black, the Margaret Black Griggs, the Malcolm (Mack) Black, the Hugh Black and the Jennie "Black" Walrod families.

As more branches grow on the family tree, the members of the Fourth Generation tend to receive the responsibility of family leadership, for such is the law of life at work in family relationships.

The oldest living descendant of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes is John Archibald Black, Somers, the oldest son of Dan (Donald) Black.

Calvary Presbyterian Church Is Organized

Faith of our fathers, we will love
Both friend and foe in all our strife,
And preach thee, too, as love knows how,
By kindly deeds and virtuous life.

- Faber

Nancy Agnes Black and her families took leading parts in the organization of the Calvary Presbyterian Church in their community. That was to be expected, for she came out of the Church of Scotland and continued in that tradition when her family moved to Ontario where they worshipped at Fingal. There the services were in Gaelic as they still are in some of the outlying churches in Scotland today.

The minutes of Calvary show that the church building was dedicated July 24, 1898, and the congregation organized October 26, 1899. These events were preceded by several months of meeting in the schoolhouse at Fulton #3, and those meetings were, in turn, preceded by a country mission which met in the various homes over a rather long period of time with such speakers as Sen. J. P. Dolliver and the Rev. Lyman C. Gray, who officiated at some of the family weddings.

I am indebted to a book in my library, One Hundred Years of the Iowa Presbyterian Church, for further information about the Rev. Mr. Gray and Calvary as well as for the information about the man who was so prominent in the organization of the Presbyterian church south of Barnum, the Rev. J. Milton Greene, D.D. of Fort Dodge.

When the Synod of Iowa was organized in 1882, the Rev. Lyman C. Gray was on the roll of ministers. He was listed as having been ordained in 1875 by an Iowa presbytery. His residence was given as Rolfe. Fort Dodge presbytery was authorized on October 7, 1865. A report on Iowa Home Missions from 1882 to 1903 lists the Rev. J. Milton Greene of Fort Dodge as a member of the permanent committee on home missions from 1894 to 1898.

By 1898, Nancy Agnes and her children, as well as others in the community, had already identified themselves with Presbyterianism in Iowa through membership in the First Presbyterian Church in Fort Dodge. Of the 46 members so listed as they transferred to Calvary on October 26, 1899, twelve represented the Black family. They were Nancy Agnes Black, Janet Colwell, Archibald Black, Duncan Black, Hugh Black, Malcolm Black, Catherine Julius, Dan Black, John A. Black,

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Raymond Clifford Black, Charles Peter Black, Alexander Malcolm Black. In addition, eight others represented the Black families then and later through marriage. They were Jerome Colwell, Ella Black, Belle Black, Dora Black, Fannie Julius, Alex Julius, Abbie Bakey and Rose Julius Black.

Adjoining the church yard is Calvary cemetery where several members of the family are buried, including the two whom we honor today, July 31, 1960.

The Calvary church building was destroyed by lightning August 29, 1936. The second building, erected on the same site, was dedicated June 26, 1938.

In 1900, Calvary was reported to Synod as a new church by the clerk of Fort Dodge presbytery. Evidently Dr. Greene did his work at Calvary as a foreign missionary on leave, for he had spent several years as a missionary in Mexico and was familiar with the Spanish language. Shortly after Calvary was duly installed in Synod as a church, he was appointed to take charge of Presbyterian missions in San Juan, Puerto Rico and Iowa was called upon to assume at least part of his support. The youth of Iowa responded generously. In 1901 he was transferred from Puerto Rico to Havana, Cuba, and his support was assumed by the Board in New York.

Rev. William A. Pinkerton was the first minister at Calvary. How many of these 'men of the cloth' are remembered today, I wonder: Rev. W. S. Gray, Rev. R. E. Flickinger, Rev. James Clark, Missionary John Hartman, Rev. P. C. Baird, Rev. E. F. Lilly, Rev. E. E. Hastings, Rev. H. W. Haynes, Rev. W. O. Harless, D.D., moderator, Rev. H. S. Farrill, Rev. Joseph Pickersgill, Rev. W. A. Stockwell, Rev. Paul E. Parker, Rev. T. F. Romig, Rev. W. T. Baird, Rev. George Steele, Rev. T. Chandler Burton, Rev. J. M. Doms and Rev. Arthur Mortenson. Rev. M. L. Blake is the present pastor. These men represent 60 years of pastoral leadership at Calvary!

I had many a chuckle when I did research on the Church of Scotland so that I might understand what the Blacks and the McLellans believe about church and religion.

As we will admit, I am sure, the Scot is a hard one to move! In the 17th century I found such divisions in the Church of Scotland as Burghers and anti-Burghers, New Lights and Auld Lights, Lifters and anti-Lifters. They make interesting reading.

Reid, in his book titled Scotland Past and Present, 1959, says that the Church of Scotland has done more to shape the character of Scottish political and social habits than any other institution. When Scotland became part of Great Britain and the Stone of Scone was moved down to Westminster Abbey in London, the Kirk remained free and continues so today as it prepares to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the Reformation in Scotland. In 1560, Scotland became Protestant almost overnight and the separation of church and state was fundamental. Its church government is a representative democracy.

Brown and Roucek in One America have this to say: "In religion, the American Scot is almost sure to be a Presbyterian, and the influence of Scottish Presbyterianism on the formation of our republic cannot be exaggerated. And yet the Scot merges well in the composite we call America."

Another interesting item was by F. A. Lawrence. The Scots claim that Patrick, who did his missionary work in Northern Ireland in the 4th century, is a stolen saint! He was a leader in the Church of Ireland which Lawrence says differed from the Church of Rome in these ways: the date of Easter, absence of the Mass, no confession or absolution, no confirmation, no invocation of Mary or the saints, no use of images, and the marriage of the priests. Patrick believed in the Bible as the supreme authority in matters of faith. Irish Christians of that era did not

look to the pope in Rome as an authority. I know that some of these matters were discussed by the aunts and uncles, for I recall Aunt Jen's mention of the Auld Lichts and the New Lichts.

I have enjoyed doing this section on Calvary Church, for I, too, am of Scottish descent and my paternal forebears were Presbyterian.

I also share with the Blacks memories of the early days at Calvary. Our family came to church at Calvary from time to time. We attended its dedication in 1898. Because the church was packed, we children were asked to come forward and sit on the platform steps where I felt so very awkward. I was close enough to Dr. Greene to touch him as he spoke and I remember him well. I also recall Lyda and Hazel on that day. Lyda was dressed in blue and Hazel in pink yoke dresses trimmed in lace. They kept moving about sitting with first one relative and then another.

I also remember a Christmas at Calvary. It was a bitter cold night and the snow was deep. My father filled the bobsled with straw; we heated bricks, wrapped up well and rode the ten miles down and back in real joy. The tree was beautiful - large - decorated with lighted wax candles of many colors - loaded with gifts. We were remembered - our names were called - true Scot hospitality to non-members and remembered still!

Descendants of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes, who are on the roll at Calvary today, are Malcolm (Mike) Black and Gordon Julius, elders; Farrill Julius and Claude Black, trustees; John Black, the only living charter member still on the roll, Lyda Black Julius, Hazel Black, Hugh Black, Cyril Black, Robert Black, Lois Black Bartlett, Verl Black, Lloyd Black, Harley Black, James Black, Phyllis Julius Walrod, William Smith, Roy Smith, Ronald Walrod, Marla Jean Walrod and Claude Black, Jr. Many of these members hold positions of responsibility in the church and its organizations.

Members at Calvary, who entered the Black family through marriage are: Hazel Lanning Black, Carolyn Brown Black, Helen Eldal Julius, Doloris Carlson Julius, Wyman William Walrod, Virginia Hill Smith and Myra Julius Black.

I am sure each one of us here today has a little prayer in his heart for the continuance of Calvary's influence in the leading of folks to God. It cannot be that the mission of this beloved rural church has been completed in only 60 years!

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's message to Congress for the first time since the beginning of the Civil War.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War Department, dated January 10, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the military operations of the Union Army during the previous year.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy Department, dated January 15, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the naval operations of the Union Navy during the previous year. The report also includes a list of the ships of the Navy, and a description of the equipment and supplies of the fleet.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury Department, dated January 20, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the financial operations of the Government during the previous year. The report also includes a list of the revenues and expenditures of the Government, and a description of the financial condition of the country.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior Department, dated January 25, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the operations of the Department during the previous year. The report also includes a list of the lands and minerals of the Government, and a description of the operations of the Department in relation to these resources.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War Department, dated February 1, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the military operations of the Union Army during the previous year. The report also includes a list of the ships of the Navy, and a description of the equipment and supplies of the fleet.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy Department, dated February 5, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the naval operations of the Union Navy during the previous year. The report also includes a list of the ships of the Navy, and a description of the equipment and supplies of the fleet.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury Department, dated February 10, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the financial operations of the Government during the previous year. The report also includes a list of the revenues and expenditures of the Government, and a description of the financial condition of the country.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior Department, dated February 15, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the operations of the Department during the previous year. The report also includes a list of the lands and minerals of the Government, and a description of the operations of the Department in relation to these resources.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War Department, dated February 20, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the military operations of the Union Army during the previous year. The report also includes a list of the ships of the Navy, and a description of the equipment and supplies of the fleet.

11. The eleventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy Department, dated February 25, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the naval operations of the Union Navy during the previous year. The report also includes a list of the ships of the Navy, and a description of the equipment and supplies of the fleet.

12. The twelfth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury Department, dated March 1, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the financial operations of the Government during the previous year. The report also includes a list of the revenues and expenditures of the Government, and a description of the financial condition of the country.

13. The thirteenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior Department, dated March 5, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the operations of the Department during the previous year. The report also includes a list of the lands and minerals of the Government, and a description of the operations of the Department in relation to these resources.

14. The fourteenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War Department, dated March 10, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the military operations of the Union Army during the previous year. The report also includes a list of the ships of the Navy, and a description of the equipment and supplies of the fleet.



According to McLellan lore, the family of the Dougald McLellans lived at Lochgilphead where their farm was called "Don Callgan."

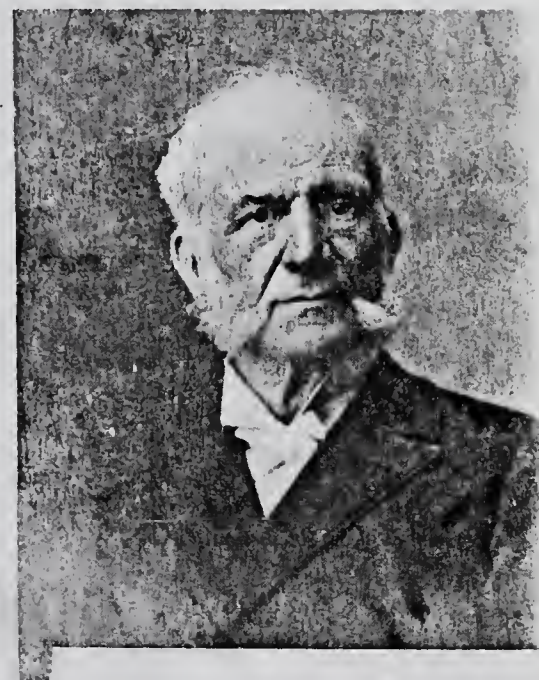
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SCOTLAND TO IOWA



Psalm 23 in Gaelic

Rev. J. Milton Greene, D.D.
September 27, 1899



THE OLD HOME TODAY

The ell to the right is the frame building that housed Malcolm and his family in the 1870's. Later the family added the ell to the left. Its present owners, the Walter Neubaums, have modernized the house, making it into a very attractive home.



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Portrait of a man in a suit and tie.

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A large, ornate building, likely a university hall or library.

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NANCY AGNES McLELLAN BLACK WITH HER SONS AND DAUGHTERS

Left to right, seated: Donald (Dan), Janet, Nancy Agnes (Mother), Dugal, Margaret, Catherine; standing is Malcolm, Archibald, Duncan, and Hugh. Below is picture of John.





A group of people, possibly a family, standing outdoors. The image is very faded and blurry, making the details difficult to discern.





GENERATION THREE AT THE McLELLAN CENTENNIAL IN 1940

GENERATION THREE AT THE McLELLAN CENTENNIAL IN 1940 AT IONA STATION, ONTARIO

Back Row, left to right: Donald McLellan, Duncan McLellan, Hugh McLellan, Dougald J. McLellan, Richard (Dick) McLellan; Bottom Row, left to right: Jessie McCallum, Malcolm Black, Janet Black Colwell, John J. McLellan, Catherine (Kate) McLellan, Janet McGugan, Archie J. McLellan

CALVARY

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Barnum, Iowa

Dedication Day

July 24, 1898





THE HISTORY OF THE
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Chapter IV

SONS ARE CALLED TO THE COLORS

These are the times that try men's souls.

Tom Paine

It is understandable that during the time of these seven generations there would be wars and international conflicts. It would be difficult to compile a list of all men in the Black family who may have been called to the colors during some such conflict, but we have tried to list those who were in World War I and World War II. They are listed in the order of their descent from Malcolm and Nancy Agnes's children. The rolls follow:

World War I

HARRY MILTON BLACK, seaman 2/c

Drafted June 4, 1918 as apprentice seaman in the United States Navy and discharged September 30, 1921, as seaman second class.

FLOYD GREENE COLWELL, wt 1/c

Enlisted July 9, 1918. Released July 1, 1919. Discharged September 30, 1921. Served in the Atlantic.

World War II

CLAUDE ARTHUR BLACK, staff sergeant

Enlisted January 21, 1941. 23rd continental fighter squadron. Served in China. Discharged in November of 1945.

DONALD McLELLAN BLACK, skt 2/c

Volunteered March 21, 1944. Boot training and storekeeper school at Farragut. Overseas school at Mechanicsburg. Discharged April 4, 1946.

WILLIAM DARREL BLACK, captain

Drafted June 23, 1941. Armored infantry. Commissioned June 13, 1942. With 8th Armored in ETO. Terminal leave February 8, 1946 with rank of major in infantry reserve.

ALEX WOODROW BLACK, mm 1/c

Enlisted in United States Navy, 1942. Served in both the Atlantic and Pacific. Discharged in December of 1945.

RODNEY OWEN BLACK

Construction Battalion in the United States Navy. Enlisted November 20, 1942. Served in Pacific theatre. Discharged October 29, 1945.

RICHARD IRVING BLACK, corporal

Inducted November 27, 1942. United States Army. Twenty-fourth infantry. Philippines and Japan. Discharged February 14, 1946.

VERNON ARCHIBALD BLACK, s 1/c

Enlisted in February of 1944. Trained at Farragut. Seaman Guard. Discharged January 15, 1946.

DONALD WAYNE GEYER, Lieutenant (j.g.)

Enlisted April 1, 1942. Commissioned October 21, 1942. Motor torpedo boat squadron. Served in both the Atlantic and Pacific. Discharged to Naval Reserve December 20, 1946.

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EUGENE LEON COLWELL, mm 1/c

Enlisted November 24, 1942. United States Navy. Served in South Pacific. Discharged April 1, 1946.

WILLIS FLOYD COLWELL, y 1/c

Enlisted in United States Navy November 3, 1941. Served in South Pacific. Discharged October 15, 1944.

JOSEPH EARL COLWELL, coxswain

Drafted September 23, 1944. United States Navy. Discharged June 9, 1946.

RODERICK DUNCAN BLACK, aviation chief radioman

Enlisted November 10, 1939. United States Navy. Radio operator in Atlantic fleet. On USS Hancock in Pacific fleet. Discharged December 5, 1945.

DAVID GORDON GRIGGS, lieutenant

Commissioned naval ensign December 2, 1942. Commanded LCIG 462. Served in the Marshalls, New Guinea, Saipan, Philippines, Okinawa and Bikini. Discharged to Naval Reserve March of 1946 with rank of lieutenant commander.

CYRIL ERNEST BLACK, corporal

Drafted June 24, 1942. Medical detachment quartermaster corps. Discharged April 15, 1943.

GORDON HORACE JULIUS, sk 3/c

Enlisted April 12, 1945. United States Navy. Served in Japan and Okinawa areas. Discharged August 17, 1946 to Naval Reserve.

WENDELL DUANE SCHROEDER

Inducted into United States Navy in November of 1945. Medical discharge in April of 1946.

DALE GLENN WALROD, pfc

Inducted into United States Army June 11, 1944. Injured. Hospitalized in both France and Belgium. Was returned to the United States and hospitalized in Walter Reed and Denver General. Discharged from Fort Simmons October 11, 1945. Purple Heart.

HARRY JUNIOR BARBER, sergeant

Inducted into United States Army August 24, 1944. Trained at Camp Blanding. Served in France and Belgium. Discharged June 24, 1946.

Other men in the family were in the draft for both World War I and World War II, but they were deferred to work in agriculture or industry. Since the two world wars there has been Korea and now every young man on his eighteenth birthday or within five days thereafter must register under the Selective Service Act. Black family representatives are:

LLOYD DALE BLACK, sp 4/c

Called September 8, 1955. Released August 2, 1957 with 6-year obligation. Camp Chaffee and Fort Benning.

GENE GLENWOOD BLACK, first lieutenant

Served from January 29, 1955 to January 28, 1957. Signal Corps. Fort Monmouth, Fort Carson, Fort Slocum. ROTC for 3 years.

JAMES MALCOLM BLACK, second lieutenant

Entered service November 30, 1958. Artillery. Fort Sill. Discharged to Reserves in May of 1959.

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RICHARD RAMON BLACK, corporal

Called December 3, 1952 and released September 9, 1954. Signal Corps. San Luis Obispo. Overseas to Germany. Reserves.

RONALD RAE BLACK, first lieutenant

Called August 25, 1956 and discharged August 24, 1958. Artillery. Fort Sill. In the Reserves.

JAMES HUGH HINTON, pfc

Drafted in April of 1951. United States Army. Fort Jackson. Military Police. Served in Germany. Discharged in April of 1953.

If this record is complete and correct, the Black family had 2 men in World War I, 18 men in World War II, as well as 6 men in training under the Selective Service Act. Were the women represented in any branch of service, I wonder. I did no research on that idea.

Chapter V

SCONES AND TEA

Where McGregor sits, there is
the head of the table.

Quoted by Emerson

Because I have received so many nice letters since I began to write the Black story, because I read so many interesting bits of information about the Scots and their way of life and because I like to editorialize, I invite you to scones and tea. The program will consist of excerpts from my correspondence with members of the family, notes from my reading and just plain Nell.

Multiplication

It is interesting to note the way descendants accumulate generation by generation. Here are the statistics of the descendants of John Black and Catherine Baxter: First Generation, 2; Second Generation, 4; Third Generation, 11+8; Fourth Generation, 32+17; Fifth Generation, 83+19; Sixth Generation, 183+29; Seventh Generation, 4+0. The total count, which includes their daughter Nancy Black and all her descendants as well as John and Catherine Baxter Black, is 392. Nancy Black's descendants are given in the second figure in Generations Three through Seven.

Naming Babies

Interesting, too, are the names generation by generation. In Scotland, giving babies their Christian names followed a regular ritual. The oldest son was invariably named for the father's father and the oldest daughter for the mother's mother and so on. If a child died in infancy, the next infant was frequently given the same name to perpetuate it.

Traditional Scottish names have been carried down the line in the Black family: John, 8 times; Donald, 6; Archibald, 5; Catherine, 6; Janet, 5; Duncan, 2; Margaret, 4; Malcolm, 10; Hugh, 6; Agnes, 3; Nancy, 4. Only one carried on Nancy Agnes Black's full Christian name. She was Nancy Agnes Black, daughter of Uncle Archie. Two of the descendants of Nancy Agnes McLellan Black have her maiden surname, Donald McLellan Black and Dennis McLellan Black.

Three of the family are named for ministers at Calvary: Harry Milton Black and Floyd Greene Colwell for the Rev. J. Milton Greene; Farrill Julius for the Rev. H. S. Farrill.

Elmer Griggs' comment on names concerns the families of Nancy Black and Nancy Agnes McLellan: "It is interesting that Nancy Black and Nancy Agnes used the same names for their children except that Nancy Black had no Hugh or Margaret."

The ritual of baby-naming has changed greatly. A look at the names given the babies in Generations Six and Seven reveals such names as Ricki and Ricky; Vicki and Vicky; Terri and Terry; Shirley, Sherry, Sherrill, Sheryl; Carmen and Karen; Rochelle and Michelle; Kay, Kayla, Caye; Larry, Randy, Tracy; Jill and LeRee; Brenda and Brent; Darrel spelled three ways; and, by golly! I found CALVIN, a perfectly proper name for one in the Presbyterian tradition. To their teachers who make out class rolls, I extend my sympathy.

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Birthdays

Some members of the family have birthdays on special days or holidays: January 1 (New Years), Thomas William Smith; February 12 (Lincoln's Day), Lynette Elaine Hinton and Nancy Jane Black Taylor; March 17 (St. Patrick's Day), Brent Allen Black; May 1 (May Day), Ruth Jones Longwell, Sheryl Sue Smith, Doris Jean Hinton Sharp and Uncle Hughie; May 30 (Decoration Day), Harold Jerome Colwell; July 4 (Fourth of July), Cynthia Scoville Griggs.

November 11 (Veterans Day), David Gordon Griggs, Rebecca Jo McDonald; December 25 (Christmas Day), Cynthia Ann Hill; October 31 (Halloween), Jerry Lee Behrends; and one Leap Year boy with only 8 birthday cakes, Wendell Duane Schroeder, born February 29, 1928. Donald Black was born on Thanksgiving Day, 1914; Ronald Walrod was born on Mother's Day, 1941.

There are members in the same family who celebrate on the same day. Two Mortensens, Maralyn Christine and Charles Nicholas, celebrate on March 25; Horace and Claude Black, July 22; Terry and Diane Smith, December 20.

There are four sets of twins: Malcolm Clare and Franklin Curtis Black (Generation Four), born February 4, 1896; Mary Evelyn Colwell McDonald and Joseph Earl Colwell (Generation Five), born September 20, 1923; Jeffrey Alan and Jerald Bruce Black (Generation Six), born July 6, 1953; Kristine Kay and Kathryn Ann Bennett (Generation Six), born October 4, 1937. Farrill Julius married a twin, Doloris Carlson; Dan Black's wife, Rose Julius, was a twin.

Occupations

Most members of the family were engaged in farming or in some specialized jobs in agriculture, including auctioneering and federal positions. Business and industry, including commercial art, were on the list. In the field of transportation there were trucking, the railroad and the sea. At least one was in civil service. Nursing, teaching and the law were well represented. There were salesmen, accountants and secretaries. There was one director of sacred music.

Fort Dodge

I was curious about what Fort Dodge was like about the time that Malcolm and Nancy Agnes arrived in Webster County; so I wrote to the Chamber of Commerce for information. It was incorporated early in the winter of 1869. The federal census of 1870 gave its population as 2,350.

Calvary

The only living charter member of Calvary Presbyterian Church on the present roll is John A. Black, Somers, the oldest son of Dan (Donald) and Rose Julius Black.

Florence Bakey sent me much help for the section about Calvary. When she reported that Ronald Walrod was Sunday School superintendent this is what she wrote: "This boy is a prize. If a few others had a fraction of his enthusiasm and devotion, we would not be wondering today whether or not Calvary will continue to exist."

Heirlooms

Some folks cherish heirlooms; some do not. Elmer Griggs is one who does. In these excerpts from recent letters, he tells about some of them. "Because of my interest in the history and origins of our family, Aunt Jen, years ago, sent me a sailor's cap

The first of the three main divisions of the work is the history of the country from the first settlement to the present time. This is followed by a description of the country and its resources, and finally by a list of the principal towns and places.

The second division of the work is the history of the country from the first settlement to the present time. This is followed by a description of the country and its resources, and finally by a list of the principal towns and places.

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The seventh division of the work is the history of the country from the first settlement to the present time. This is followed by a description of the country and its resources, and finally by a list of the principal towns and places.

The eighth division of the work is the history of the country from the first settlement to the present time. This is followed by a description of the country and its resources, and finally by a list of the principal towns and places.

The ninth division of the work is the history of the country from the first settlement to the present time. This is followed by a description of the country and its resources, and finally by a list of the principal towns and places.

which had belonged to Uncle Daniel Black. She also sent me a Gaelic Bible."

In another letter he wrote: "Some years before her death, Mother visited at the old homestead where Uncle Mac was living at the time. She found out on an old iron junk pile, the old Scotch lamp, a two-piece iron affair, which the family was still using when they got to Iowa and which she had often fixed with oil and a wick when she was small. She retrieved it and told the folks that she was going to preserve it. It had rusted a bit, but a coat of gilt stopped that. Besides, there used to be at the old farm, a chest with books they had brought. I have a notion they were Gaelic, but do not know for sure. Those items would have gone to Knierim with Grandma when she moved there with Uncle Mac's family, no doubt. Lyda or Hazel would perhaps know."

I saw two of the Knierim heirlooms - the original land grant patent deed to the old homestead and a book given to Uncle Dugal by his mother in 1866. It was a Life of Christ published in 1855.

An old book in our home is an atlas of Webster county, published in 1909, which I used a great deal when I was writing the section on "New Homes Are Established."

Special Personal News

RETIRED and retiring are Harry M. Black and F. Curtis Black. Harry retired in July of 1957 after 30 years in the United States Postal Service. Curt will retire in February of 1961 after 34 years in the petroleum industry.

EVELYN COLWELL McDonald wrote her Aunt Florence Colwell a letter which was shared with me. In it she told of their joy in having a son born in March after FIVE girls! She also said they were busy taking shots and getting passports, for her husband stationed in Tripoli was coming back to Norfolk to take his family there to be with him while he was overseas.

WEDDING BELLS! August 14 is the wedding date for Nancy Ann Black, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Black, Farnhamville. She will be the bride of Duane Jurgensen of Morley. He is a farmer and Nancy is a nurse. They will make their home at Morley.

Notes From Canada

In a letter from Lottie Killins McLellan: "The house on the farm where the Blacks lived is a neat frame house painted white and with a well-kept lawn. The small hill near it is the one Maggie Griggs used to enjoy sledding on."

From Margaret McLellan: "I have always been told that the Blacks and the McLellans came to Canada at the same time. And that their first acquaintance was on the boat coming over in 1840 and that they settled close together here." From a later letter: "Your undertaking is quite a job! I well remember how hard Mother and Elmer Griggs worked when they did the McLellan and Black stories in 1940."

From Pearl McLellan Kestle: "I sold the farm last August and moved to our home in Dutton nine miles west of the farm. I spent many lonely hours there and could no longer keep up with the work."

Lochgilphead, Glasgow, Port Stanley

These comments are all direct quotations from correspondence with Elmer Griggs:

"Perhaps the McLellans were right in placing the ancestral home of their family at

the sea shore town of Lochgilphead. I have always understood that they were Highlanders. I do know that when Nancy Agnes McLellan was a girl, she worked in a linen mill at Paisley, which is within 20 miles of Glasgow. She told me herself about helping to spread out acres of linen to bleach in the sun. Someone in the family told me that Nancy Agnes was born in Glasgow. Lochgilphead is a boat trip by devious route some 60 miles from Paisley. The west Scotland area has long been subject to turmoil and emigration."

"From my McLellan file I found an item of particular interest. It was a tribute to Nancy Agnes at the time of her death and was given to me in 1940 by Mrs. Jessie McColum. It refers to Glasgow as the birthplace of Nancy Agnes and mentions an older daughter, who died in infancy. Perhaps Charlie or Lyda may recall this tribute and know who wrote it." (Note: When I asked Charlie he said he remembers nuttin' about family lore; Lyda was only 14 at the time. She has never mentioned the tribute in any of her letters.)

"I have always wondered how that ship that was weeks on the ocean ever got to Port Stanley on Lake Erie! Was there a lock canal around Niagara as early as 1840? Maybe there was a railroad or a stage coach portage that took the whole shipload around to the lake boat." (Silly note: Could they have hoofed it? They walked six and seven miles to church at Fingal after they got settled!)

Clans

Earlier in this story I told about the origin of clans in Scotland. As the clan got bigger and bigger, it was necessary to divide it into septs. Clan septs were of two classes: 1) clansmen related by blood, who formed the separate branches of the clan; and 2) "broken men" - individuals or groups from other clans who sought and obtained the protection of the clan. This custom resulted in a clan's having septs of different surnames. (Robert Bain, in his book on clans and tartans, lists the Blacks with the MacGregors.)

Early School

Again I am indebted to Elmer Griggs. "In the early days there was no schoolhouse and Mother went to school at the home of the DuFresnes. He was the schoolmaster. Charlie will surely remember him; he used to come over to the old place when we were kids. He always used a cane." The DuFresne family lived a mile north of the Calvary Church site and in the same section. Later a school was established a half-mile west of their home and called Johnson #8. Several of the cousins attended school there. Now that school is a part of the newly organized Northwest Webster County Community School. Other cousins were enrolled in Fulton #3.

Family Organization

The Black families organized in 1940 at Livermore when Aunt Jen was living there and Lyda Black Julius was elected as the first president.

The following have served as president: 1941 and 1942, Lyda Black Julius; 1943 and 1944, Virginia Black Erritt; 1945 and 1946, Farrill E. Julius; 1947 and 1948, Donald M. Black; 1949 and 1950, Leon E. Colwell; 1951 and 1952, Verl (Jack) Black; 1953 and 1954, Hugh M. Colwell; 1955 and 1956, Wyman W. Walrod; 1957 and 1958, Clare M. Black; 1959 and 1960, Lloyd R. Black. That's 20 years worth of "clan" leadership! Wyman is the only president representing the in-laws of the family.

The Gaelic Bible

Elmer Griggs sent the old Gaelic Bible that Aunt Jen gave him for me to see and to use in getting a picture of Psalm 23 in Gaelic. He suggested that I take it to the reunion for all of you to see, but my training in library science and my reverence for heirlooms cause me neither to let a photographer have the volume for a picture, nor to be responsible for it at the picnic. It is much too fragile and too meaningful to the Black family for use in much handling; so I returned the Bible to him by insured mail.

However, I did buy a New Testament with Psalter in Gaelic from the American Bible Society and had a picture made of Psalm 23. The psalter was very dear to the Scot, as many of the older members of the family will recall.

I copied the title page of Elmer's Bible for you to read. It says: Edinburgh. Printed by Anderson and Bryce. For the Endinburgh Bible Society; by permission, from the quarto edition of the Society of Scotland for propagating Christian knowledge. 1837.

In beautiful longhand, inscriptions on the pages between the Old and New Testaments record the names and birthdates of the children of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes Black and give Southwold as their Canadian address. The first inscription is: John Black born in the year of our Lord 1847 November the 8. The closing inscription, not written in the same style as the others, is: Hugh Black born in the year 1866, May the 1.

Because this old Bible carried all the names of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes's children, I am inclined to believe that the Bible originally was a family Bible.

Now It Can Be Told

In chapter three, I told about the note a friend defaulted, causing Malcolm Black to lose his farm and finally to seek a new home where land was cheaper, and in so doing, I was following the Griggs History of the Black Family in 1940. But in March of this year Elmer Griggs wrote me more specific details about this event in the life of Malcolm Black. I quote: "When Dugal was still living, I asked him why the family left a settled country to come to strangers on the wild prairie. He told me that Grandfather Malcolm endorsed a note for a minister who had some pet financial project that failed. Grandfather had to pay the note and it cost him his farm. To avoid hurting anyone living in 1940, I didn't give that story except as 'financial reverses.' Now it can be told according to your discretion. I will vouch for it, as Uncle Dugal told me, and he was plenty old enough and close enough to the situation in 1865, to know. It couldn't hurt anyone now."

I debated long with myself before I decided to include the later information, for it seems to reflect on the clergy. However, clergymen in earlier times were not trained in finance and they are not even now. The Rev. Doyle H. Hansen, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Cedar Falls, told me that such reading is available to men in training for the ministry, but it is not required or offered as a subject of study in the curriculum. Our pastor, the Rev. Richard J. Dieken of Cedar Heights Presbyterian Church, says that most Presbyterian ministers entrust the business matters of the church to their trustees, who are expected to be men and women of some business ability.

This version of the story throws light on the character of Malcolm; so I decided to include it. Malcolm must have believed in his church and its causes, for he was willing to give his all for it. These lines from the Canadian writer, Robert Service, fit Malcolm, I believe:

What! you're tired and broke and beaten?
Why, you're rich - you've got the earth!
Yes, if you're a tramp in tatters,
While the blue sky bends above,
You've got nearly all that matters,
You've got God, and God is love.

From "Songs of a Sourdough," 1945

It must have taken courage and faith in God for Malcolm to break home ties a second time and come to Iowa where he spent seven years in pioneering and homesteading and only one season farming the land as his own, for he died in 1873 and did not receive title to his land until 1872.

Malcolm died when most of his family were just children or teenagers; so very little about him has accumulated in the family lore. But the events that happened in his life and his reaction to them give some clue to his character.

These lines from the poem "After Corn Husking" by one of my teachers, James Hearst, who has given me permission to quote them, gives what I think is a true picture of Malcolm as he completed that farming season of 1872:

The last load ends the day
and the day the season
and a tired man leans on his courageous hands
locked on a shovel.
The stolid farmer has brought home his corn.

James Hearst, 1943

He had farmed his last season in the new home.

A Tribute to Nancy Agnes Black

These are the words on the cover of the four-page booklet giving an obituary and a tribute in memory of Nancy Agnes Black, who died in Knierim February 8, 1909, at the age of almost 85 years: "A TRIBUTE OF LOVING ADMIRATION - Mrs. Nancy Agnes Black." The booklet is tied with black ribbon and each page is enclosed within heavy black lines. No doubt there are booklets like it in some of your attics, but this is the first one I ever saw. It is another one of the many fine helps that Elmer has loaned to me to use.

Both Elmer and I were interested in some of the statements given in the obituary. It said that her birthplace was Glasgow, Scotland, The McLellans give Lochgilphead. She was 16 when the family migrated to Canada and 23 when she married Malcolm. After his death in 1873, Nancy Agnes carried on as the family head for some 36 years. As the obituary puts it; "After his death she assumed the responsibility of running the farm, with the help of her family, until 1902 when she moved to Knierim and lived with her son Mac and his family."

Another statement: "The Bible was a source of great comfort to her."

There are facts about the funeral service which will interest all of us. A short prayer service was held at the home in Knierim with the local Methodist minister leading. He was the Rev. Samuel Knoer. The Rev. James Clark, former pastor at Calvary, returned to preach the funeral sermon, using as the text Romans 8:28. Singers were Floyd Bryan, A. L. Julius, Horace Julius, John Adamson, Lelia Julius, Myra Julius, Jessie

White and Clara Cooper. Pall bearers were six of her grandsons - Elmer Griggs, Ray Black, Charles Black, Archie Black, Leon Colwell and Hugh Colwell. The funeral service was held at the Calvary Church with burial in Calvary cemetery. Mr. Clark said that all her nine living children were with her when she died and concluded with "Well may her children rise up and call her blest, for their mother had loved them and worked for them as she loved her God and worked for him."

Scones

Did you like the scones? Here is the recipe:

Sift together 2 cups of sifted flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons sugar. Cut in finely 6 tablespoons of shortening. Add one-half cup milk to which one slightly beaten egg has been added. Stir to make a soft dough. Knead lightly on a floured board. Roll dough one-fourth inch thick. Cut into triangles and diamonds. Place slightly apart on baking sheet. Brush with milk and sprinkle with sugar. Bake 10 to 12 minutes at 450 degrees.

The party is about over. But before we go, let's sing a song which the Scots dearly love. Here are the words; they are by a Scot:

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And never bro't to mind?
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And days of auld lang syne?

For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne;
We'll tak' a cup o' kindness yet
For auld lang syne.

Robert Burns

As Aunt Jen would say, "And have yez had a good time at the party?"

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AT THE END OF 120 YEARS

As I bring this story to a close, I am aware that Generations One, Two and Three are gone and that Generation Four numbers 25 still living, most of whom are graying or white-haired or balding! Generation Five is in the midst of life's struggle, busy rearing families and getting set economically for the years of retirement.

Many homes in Generation Six feature such equipment as formula bottles, pabulum, bassinets and bathinettes, diaper pails, high chairs and play pens. Generation Seven is in those high chairs and play pens.

To me, the big question is: Do we, in our day, demonstrate the kindly Scot personality and cherish the strong religious convictions of the two ancestors we honor today? We are their grandchildren (IV), their great grandchildren (V), their great great grandchildren (VI) and their great great great grandchildren (VII).

We live in a space age. We talk about such things as astronaut, the Atlas and its launching pad, income tax and social security, TV quizzes and spectaculars, deep freeze, pizza pie and cake mix, the UN versus Personal Diplomacy, throughways and interchanges, supermarkets and shopping centers, urban renewal, TV phones of day after tomorrow, pensions of all kinds --- what will Generation Seven talk about?

Shakespeare was right, wasn't he? "All the world's a stage and we are the players." But how are we playing our parts in the drama of life?

The frontiers that our forefathers faced were chiefly physical, hard and grueling. They took stamina and courage to face and faith in God and themselves. The frontiers of today are more subtle and therefore more difficult to conquer. They are not only global and spatial, but they are in the difficult fields of the mental, the cultural and the spiritual.

Representative Walter Judd of Minnesota, speaking at the Religious Awards dinner in Washington in June, put it this way: "This world conflict is not an old-fashioned struggle for the control of land. It is for the control of man - the mind of man - the soul of man - the whole of man." This is the struggle that the present generations of our family as well as all other persons in the world are in. But, as we face these terrifying frontiers, there is for us the same help that our ancestors had as they conquered their frontiers. Watts puts that help before us in hymn form:

Our God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Be thou our guard while life shall last,
And our eternal home.

Isaac Watts

Chapter VII

POSTSCRIPT

Floyd Colwell's Military Rating

Neither Elmer Griggs nor I knew what wt meant in Floyd's story in the chapter called "Sons Are Called to the Colors." I just about went "nerts" trying to find out. Finally, I called the Naval Recruiting office in Waterloo. Floyd was water tender 1/c and that doesn't mean water boy! The officer in charge said the rating is no longer in use. High sounding terms are now used.

Dr. Harless

Dr. W. O. Harless died in Friendship Haven at Fort Dodge June 2, 1960. He was buried at Cedar Rapids. His daughter lives in Jefferson.

Lochgilphead

The McLellans were adopted Highlanders, weren't they, Elmer? And the Blacks also? Couldn't Lochgilphead have been the home of the McLellans? When Sally and Peggy McLellan were in Scotland in 1957, they went to Lochgilphead where they visited with the daughter of a Catherine McLellan, who resembled the Blacks and the McLellans.

Two in One Year?

Bonnie Louise and Darwin Lee Clearwater, sister and brother, born in the same year (1954) and not be twins? Could be, I find out in my biology book!

Proud Gramps!

Beulah Black Hinton, just back from a vacation trip to Colorado to visit Lois, called as we were leaving with the copy for the publisher. In discussing her father's birth year, she said: "Dad was so proud of the gift we gave him on his 70th birthday, Doris Jean, our youngest, born May 1, 1937."

Inaccurate

If any of you have the little blue folder prepared for a memorial service at Calvary August 27, 1916, in honor of those who were buried there, do not trust it. There are errors in the dates.

That Gaelic Bible

Elmer Griggs insists that we take his Gaelic Bible to the reunion for all of you to see; so we shall.

She's a Straight A

A letter received July 5 from Hazel Lanning Black causes this page to be re-typed, for she told about a Straight-A Girl in the "clan." She is Vernon's daughter, Patty Lea, who became Mrs. Raymond D. Ewing in an elaborate wedding ceremony in the Presbyterian church in Clearwater, Florida, on July 6, 1960. Proud Gram wrote: "Patty graduated from Clearwater High School in 1959 in a

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class of 463 and had straight A's throughout her four years of high school. She won a 900-dollar award toward nurse's training in Miami, but chose to work with the telephone company." Patty's new home will be in Montana where her husband is an inspector for Anaconda Copper.

Happy Birthday to You!

Today is July 31. Celebrating it in a very special way are Gordon Dean Erritt (1938), James Day Colwell (1947) and Robert Lee Banwart (1947). And note that Willis's son and Lois's son, first cousins, were born on the same date. **HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU!**

And this IS thirty!

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GENEALOGICAL DIRECTORY OF THE BLACKS

NOTE: Arabic numbers are used to signify the number of the generation (1-7). The names of persons in Generations One, Two and Three are in capitals; Generation Four names are underscored. Families are listed in the order of their descent from Malcolm and Nancy Agnes Black.

1. JOHN BLACK (1799 - July 4, 1867)

Probably born in the Glasgow area. Married Catherine Baxter (1797 - 1849). Children: Malcolm, Archibald, Daniel and Nancy. Migrated from Scotland to Ontario in the summer of 1840 and settled near St. Thomas on the Gore road. Buried on the old homestead in Iowa and later re-interred at Calvary.

2. MALCOLM BLACK (July 26, 1826 - February 16, 1873)

Probably born in the Glasgow area. Married Nancy Agnes McLellan (April 13, 1824 - February 8, 1909) whose family, the Dougald McLellans, came over on the same boat in 1840. They were married February 16, 1847. Children: John, Dugal, Donald (Dan), Archibald, Catherine Baxter, Janet, Duncan, Margaret, Malcolm, Jr., Hugh and a foster daughter, Jennie Almina Mitchell. Buried on the old homestead and later re-interred at Calvary.

3. JOHN BLACK (November 8, 1847 - November 3, 1867)

First son of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes Black. He was 18 when his parents moved to Iowa. Remained in Canada and two years later died of tuberculosis in Kingston, Ontario, where he is buried. Never married.

3. DUGAL BLACK (October 3, 1849 - August 25, 1933)

Second son of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes. Born in Ontario. Always lived in the parental home. Never married. Buried at Calvary.

3. DONALD (Dan) BLACK (May 22, 1851 - February 27, 1933)

Third son of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes. Born in Ontario. Married Rose Ann Julius (1862 - 1927) in Fort Dodge, March 30, 1882. Home in section 33 of Johnson township. Children: John Archibald, Raymond Clifford, Charles Peter and Alexander Malcolm. Buried at Calvary.

4. John Archibald Black (January 11, 1883 -)

First son of Dan and Rose Black. Born in Webster county where he has always lived. Married ~~Abigail~~ Caroline Bakey (1876 -) Children: Lloyd Raymond, Horace Albert, Rose Caroline, Harley William and Claude Arthur. Address: Somers.

→ Abbie Louise

5. Lloyd Raymond Black (November 17, 1908 -)

First son of John and Abbie Black. Married Lyle Parsons (1912 -) Farmer. Children: Lloyd Dale, Gary Dean, Nancy Ann and Clayton Neil. Address: Farnhamville.

6. Lloyd Dale Black (February 21, 1933 -)

Graduate of Iowa State Teachers. Married Elnor Woodham (1935 -) at Columbus, Georgia. Teacher and coach at Morley. Children: Clayton Lee.

7. Clayton Lee Black (May 25, 1958 -)

Son of Dale and Elnor Black.

6. Gary Dean Black (June 7, 1934 -)

Second son of Lloyd and Lyle Black. Graduate of Iowa State. Married

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Marilyn Graham (1935 -) at Webster Groves, Missouri. Children:
Karen Jean

7. Karen Jean Black (July 6, 1957 -)
Daughter of Gary and Marilyn Black.
6. Nancy Ann Black (February 19, 1936 -)
Only daughter of Lloyd and Lyle Black. Registered nurse. Fiance is
Duane Jurgensen of Morley. Wedding date is August 14, 1960.
6. Clayton Neil Black (October 1, 1939 - August 21, 1956)
Son of Lloyd and Lyle Black. Never married. Killed in an automobile
accident. Buried at Gowrie.
5. Horace Albert Black (July 22, 1910 -)
Second son of John and Abbie Black. Farmer. Married Estle Parsons
(1907 -) Children: Paul Horace.
6. Paul Horace Black (September 21, 1936 -)
Only son of Horace and Estle Black. Graduate of Iowa State. Married
Sherry Anderson (1937 -) Children: Carmen Jo and Steven Paul
7. Carmen Jo Black (September 27, 1957 -)
Daughter of Paul and Sherry Black
7. Steven Paul Black (May 20, 1958 -)
Son of Paul and Sherry Black
5. Rose Caroline Black (June 30, 1914 -)
Only daughter of John and Abbie Black. Named for both of her grandmothers.
Married Albert Zeckser (January 11, 1905 -) and lives on a farm near
Manson. Children: Marilyn Lou
6. Marilyn Lou Zeckser (July 12, 1941 -)
Only child of Rose and Albert Zeckser
5. Harley William Black (October 10, 1916 -)
Third son of John and Abbie Black. Farms the home place. Never married.
5. Claude Arthur Black (July 22, ¹⁹¹⁹~~1920~~ -)
Youngest son of John and Abbie Black. Married Ann Holgate in California.
Children: Claudia Ann, Claude Junior and John Bennett. Home: Somers
6. Claudia Ann Black (March 30, 1944 -)
Born in California. Daughter of Claude and Ann Black. Lives in Horace
Black home at Farnhamville.
6. Claude Junior Black (May 22, 1945 -)
Born in California. Son of Claude and Ann Black. Lives in the John A. Black
home at Somers.
6. John Bennett Black (January 12, 1947 -)
Born in California. Son of Claude and Ann Black. Lives in the Albert Zeckser
home at Manson.

1. The first of these is the fact that the American Medical Association is a voluntary association of physicians and surgeons, and is not a government agency.

2. The second is the fact that the American Medical Association is a non-profit-making organization, and its funds are used for the benefit of the medical profession and the public.

3. The third is the fact that the American Medical Association is a representative organization, and its members are elected by the physicians and surgeons of the United States.

4. The fourth is the fact that the American Medical Association is a powerful organization, and it has the ability to influence the government and the public.

5. The fifth is the fact that the American Medical Association is a patriotic organization, and it is devoted to the service of the United States.

6. The sixth is the fact that the American Medical Association is a progressive organization, and it is constantly working to improve the medical profession and the public.

7. The seventh is the fact that the American Medical Association is a democratic organization, and it is open to all physicians and surgeons who are qualified to practice medicine.

8. The eighth is the fact that the American Medical Association is a cooperative organization, and it works with other medical organizations to improve the medical profession and the public.

9. The ninth is the fact that the American Medical Association is a humanitarian organization, and it is concerned with the welfare of the sick and the poor.

10. The tenth is the fact that the American Medical Association is a patriotic organization, and it is devoted to the service of the United States.

11. The eleventh is the fact that the American Medical Association is a progressive organization, and it is constantly working to improve the medical profession and the public.

12. The twelfth is the fact that the American Medical Association is a democratic organization, and it is open to all physicians and surgeons who are qualified to practice medicine.

13. The thirteenth is the fact that the American Medical Association is a cooperative organization, and it works with other medical organizations to improve the medical profession and the public.

14. The fourteenth is the fact that the American Medical Association is a humanitarian organization, and it is concerned with the welfare of the sick and the poor.

4. Raymond Clifford Black (January 6, 1885 - January 8, 1956)
Second son of Dan and Rose Black. Farmer. Married Myra Julius (1886 -
Children: Virginia Curtice. Buried in Fort Dodge Memorial cemetery.
5. Virginia Curtice Black (January 15, 1917 -)
Only child of Ray and Myra Black. Graduate Fort Dodge Business College.
Married John (Jack) Erritt (1912 -) and lives on a farm at Somers.
Children: Gordon Dean, John Dee and Janet Lee.
6. Gordon Dean Erritt (July 31, 1938 -)
Son of Virginia and Jack Erritt. Trucker. Home: Somers
6. John Dee Erritt (January 17, 1945 -)
Son of Virginia and Jack Erritt
6. Janet Lee Erritt (February 10, 1946 -)
Only daughter of Virginia and Jack Erritt
4. Charles Peter Black (December 1, 1887 -)
Third son of Dan and Rose Black. Married Nell Woods (1886 -) and
lived on the home place until the family moved to Cedar Falls May 25, 1925.
Address: 810 West 27, Cedar Falls. Night staff at Iowa State Teachers for
over 20 years. Children: Donald McLellan and William Darrel. Retired.
5. Donald McLellan Black (November 26, 1914 -)
Born at Barnum. Graduate Gates Business College. Married Ruth Arlene
Woltz (1915 -) Salesman of building supplies. Home: 422 Shepard
Terrace, Madison, Wisconsin. Children: David Charles, Sally Ann and
Dennis McLellan.
6. David Charles Black (May 14, 1943 -)
Son of Don and Arlene Black. Born at St. Francis in Waterloo.
6. Sally Ann Black (July 5, 1947 -)
Only daughter of Don and Arlene Black. Born in Lutheran at Fort Dodge.
6. Dennis McLellan Black (February 8, 1954 -)
Son of Don and Arlene Black. Born at Broad Lawns in Des Moines.
5. William Darrel Black (March 23, 1916 -)
Born at Barnum. Doctorate from Indiana University. On faculty Northern
Illinois University. Married Margaret V. Field. Home at 224 Delcy Drive,
DeKalb, Illinois. Children: Margaret Louise, Barbara Jean and William
Robert.
6. Margaret Louise Black (January 26, 1945 -)
Daughter of Darrel and Margaret Black. Born in Hawarden while her
father was in Europe.
6. Barbara Jean Black (September 20, 1946 - September 21, 1946)
Second daughter of Darrel and Margaret Black. Born in Waukon. Buried
in Fairview at Cedar Falls.
6. William Robert Black (February 3, 1948 -)
Son of Darrel and Margaret Black. Born in Charleston, Illinois
4. Alexander Malcolm Black (December 9, 1892 - Missing)
Born at Barnum. Graduate Fort Dodge Business College. Married Marie

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first time that the President has addressed the Congress in a formal manner. The letter discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the government since the inauguration of the President.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 3, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the financial state of the government and the progress of the Treasury Department. The report includes information on the revenue of the government, the expenses, and the state of the public debt.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 3, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the state of the Navy and the progress of the Navy Department. The report includes information on the ships of the Navy, the personnel, and the state of the Navy's operations.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the state of the War Department and the progress of the War. The report includes information on the troops, the equipment, and the state of the War's operations.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 3, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the state of the Interior Department and the progress of the Interior. The report includes information on the land, the minerals, and the state of the Interior's operations.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 3, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the state of the State Department and the progress of the State. The report includes information on the foreign relations, the treaties, and the state of the State's operations.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the state of the War Department and the progress of the War. The report includes information on the troops, the equipment, and the state of the War's operations.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 3, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the state of the Navy and the progress of the Navy Department. The report includes information on the ships of the Navy, the personnel, and the state of the Navy's operations.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 3, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the financial state of the government and the progress of the Treasury Department. The report includes information on the revenue of the government, the expenses, and the state of the public debt.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 3, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the state of the State Department and the progress of the State. The report includes information on the foreign relations, the treaties, and the state of the State's operations.

J. Sindlinger (1899 -) and lived in Webster County and Fort Dodge. Missing since some time in 1933. Children: Alexis Woodrow, Rodney Owen, Richard Irving and Geraldine Rosemary.

5. Alexis Woodrow Black (January 4, 1918 -)
Married Geraldine Ann Lennon (1924 -) Children: Jeffrey Alan and Jerald Bruce, twins, and Joel Craig. Address: 1614 First Avenue South, Fort Dodge.
6. Jeffrey Allan Black (July 6, 1953 -)
Twin son of Alex and Gerry Black
6. Jerald Bruce Black (July 6, 1953 -)
Twin son of Alex and Gerry Black
6. Joel Craig Black (June 7, 1955 -)
Third son of Alex and Gerry Black
5. Rodney Owen Black (March 14, 1921 -)
Second son of Alex and Marie Black. Married Irene Amanzio (1923 - 1948) the mother of his children. Married Margaret Struhar Kellogg (1924 -)
Rod's children: Rodney Vito, Sandra Christine, James Douglas and Jenny Lee
6. Rodney Vito Black (May 31, 1943 -)
Older son of Rodney and Irene Black.
6. Sandra Christine Black (July 19, 1945 -)
Daughter of Rodney and Irene Black
6. James Douglas Black (November 4, 1946 -)
Son of Rodney and Irene Black
6. Jenny Lee Black (November 19, 1947 -)
Daughter of Rodney and Irene Black
5. Richard Irving Black (September 22, 1922 -)
Third son of Alex and Marie Black. Graduate Iowa State Teachers. Coach and teacher in Owatonna, Minnesota. Married Helen Jayne Kulild (1926 -)
Children: Dianne Christie, Donna Caye and Richard Dean. Address: 633 E. School, Owatonna.
6. Dianne Christie Black (September 19, 1947 -)
Daughter of Dick and Jayne Black
6. Donna Caye Black (August 14, 1948 -)
Daughter of Dick and Jayne Black
6. Richard Dean Black (April 21, 1951 -)
Son of Dick and Jayne Black
5. Geraldine Rosemary Black (February 9, 1926 -)
Daughter of Alex and Marie Black. Married Herbert Bennett (1922 -)
Home in Fort Dodge. Children: Karen Martha, Kristine Kay and Kathryn Ann, twins.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first time that the President has addressed the Congress since the establishment of the office.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the nation's finances at that time.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the navy at that time.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the army at that time.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the interior at that time.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the world at that time.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the army at that time.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the navy at that time.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the army at that time.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the navy at that time.

11. The eleventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the army at that time.

12. The twelfth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the navy at that time.

13. The thirteenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the army at that time.

14. The fourteenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the navy at that time.

15. The fifteenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1801. It contains information about the state of the army at that time.

6. Karen Martha Bennett (January 25, 1955 -)
Daughter of Herbert and Geraldine Bennett
6. Kristine Kay Bennett (October 4, 1957 -)
Twin daughter of Herbert and Geraldine Bennett
6. Kathryn Ann Bennett (October 4, 1957 -)
Twin daughter of Herbert and Geraldine Bennett
3. ARCHIBALD BLACK (April 11, 1853 - April 9, 1930)
Fourth son of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes Black. Born in Ontario. Married Ella Rinehart (1867 - 1929) December 28, 1887. Set up his new home in Johnson township where he lived until his death. Farmer. Children: Archibald, Jr., Nancy Agnes, Kathryn Margaret, Malcolm Joseph, Harry Milton and Hugh Verl.
4. Archibald Junior Black (October 2, 1888 - March 30, 1922)
Married Hazel Lanning (1894 -) Farmer. First son of Arch and Ella Black. His children: Vivian Ellouise, Vernon Archibald and Velma Fern. Hazel's address: 1600 Coachman Rd., Clearwater, Florida
5. Vivian Ellouise Black (February 8, 1913 -)
Married George W. O'Neal (1913 -) Address: Clearwater, Florida.
Children Judith Louise
6. Judith Louise O'Neal (January 6, 1944 -)
Daughter of Vivian and George O'Neal
5. Vernon Archibald Black (July 12, 1914 -)
Only son of Arch and Hazel Black. Married Mary M. Thompson (1915 -)
Children: Patricia Lea and Robert Vernon. Address: 1360 Fairmont, Clearwater, Florida.
6. Patricia Lea Black (September 13, 1941 -)
Daughter of Vernon and Mary Black. Married Raymond D. Ewing
6. Robert Vernon Black (December 19, 1943 -)
Son of Vernon and Mary Black
4. Nancy Agnes Black (December 23, 1890 - June 19, 1922)
Daughter of Archibald and Ella Black. Never married. Died of diphtheria. Buried at Calvary.
4. Kathryn Margaret Black (April 5, 1893 -)
Second daughter of Archibald and Ella Black. Married Carl F. Geyer (1891 - 1956) Children: Donald Wayne. Address: 810 Craig, New Smyrna Beach, Florida
5. Donald Wayne Geyer (March 29, 1914 -)
Only child of Kathryn and Carl Geyer. Married Ruth Anthony (1924 -)
Graduate Northwestern University. Children: Carl Anthony, Thomas Wayne and Christine Ann. Address: Oakwald, Old Beach Road, Newport, R. I.
Buick Agency
6. Carl Anthony Geyer (June 27, 1951 -)
Son of Don and Ruth Geyer

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

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6. Thomas Wayne Geyer (January 4, 1954 -)
Son of Don and Ruth Geyer
6. Christine Ann Geyer (January 13, 1960 -)
Daughter of Don and Ruth Geyer
4. Malcolm Joseph Black (May 2, 1897 -)
Second son of Archibald and Ella Black. Farmer. Married Carolyn Brown (1898 -) Children: Gene Glenwood and James Malcolm. Address: Barnum
5. Gene Glenwood Black (November 16, 1932 -)
Son of Mike and Carolyn Black. Graduate of Iowa State in agronomy. Married Lorraine Theis (1935 -) Children: Perry Duane and Lynn Ann.
6. Perry Duane Black (July 19, 1957 -)
Son of Gene and Lorraine Black
6. Lynn Ann Black (October 31, 1958 -)
Daughter of Gene and Lorraine Black
5. James Malcolm Black (March 6, 1936 -)
Son of Mike and Carolyn Black. Graduate of Iowa State in animal husbandry. Married Janice Waggoner (1939 -) Children: Debra Ann
6. Debra Ann Black (March 11, 1960 -)
Daughter of Jim and Janice Black
4. Harry Milton Black (June 11, 1899 -)
Third son of Archibald and Ella Black. Married Nellie Ruebel (1899 -) United States Postal Service for 30 years. Retired. No children. Address: 1906 Clyde, Los Angeles.
4. Hugh Verl Black (June 13, 1908 -)
Youngest child of Archibald and Ella Black. Federal employee in agriculture. Never married. Works in Fort Dodge and lives at Barnum.
3. CATHERINE BAXTER BLACK (March 24, 1856 - May 2, 1933)
Oldest daughter of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes Black. Born in Ontario. Married Alex Julius (1848 - 1914) on April 5, 1894. Lived in Fulton township and later in Fort Dodge. Children: Gladys Myrtle. Buried at Calvary.
4. Gladys Myrtle Julius (August 7, 1900 -)
Only child of Catherine and Alex Julius. Married Earl Smith (1895 -) Children: Roy Laverne, William Alex, Earl Wayne, Kathryn Lavon, Ida Darlene, Louise Earlene, Belva Mae, Donald Lee, John Dale and Dorothy Jean. Lives on farm near Rockwell City.
5. Roy Laverne Smith (November 29, 1920 -)
First son of Gladys and Earl Smith. Married Virginia Hill (1923 -) Children: Steven Laverne, Terry Lee, Diane, Vicki Lynn, Linda, Gary Alan
6. Steven Laverne Smith (November 3, 1943 -)
Son of Roy and Virginia Smith
6. Terry Lee Smith (December 20, 1945 -)
Son of Roy and Virginia Smith

1. The first part of the book is devoted to a general survey of the history of the subject.
2. The second part is devoted to a detailed study of the various theories of the subject.
3. The third part is devoted to a detailed study of the various theories of the subject.
4. The fourth part is devoted to a detailed study of the various theories of the subject.
5. The fifth part is devoted to a detailed study of the various theories of the subject.
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6. Diane Smith (December 20, 1947 -)
Daughter of Roy and Virginia Smith
6. Vicki Lynn Smith (October 21, 1949 -)
Daughter of Roy and Virginia Smith
6. Linda Smith (June 22, 1952 -)
Daughter of Roy and Virginia Smith
6. Gary Alan Smith (July 11, 1953 -)
Son of Roy and Virginia Smith
5. William Alex Smith (May 17, 1923 -)
Son of Gladys and Earl Smith. Married Carmen Erickson (1926 -)
Married Dorothy Westmoreland (1935 -) Children of William and
Carmen Smith: Jean Marie and Thomas William
6. Jean Marie Smith (August 13, 1945 -)
Daughter of Billy and Carmen Smith
6. Thomas William Smith (January 1, 1951 -)
Son of Billy and Carmen Smith
5. Earl Wayne Smith (July 11, 1924 -)
Son of Gladys and Earl Smith. Married Delores Davis. Children: Sheryl
Sue and Roger Dean.
6. Sheryl Sue Smith (May 1, 1946 -)
Daughter of Wayne and Delores Smith
6. Roger Dean Smith (September 7, 1948 -)
Son of Wayne and Delores Smith
5. Kathryn Lavon Smith (March 3, 1926 -)
Married Harold Wallace Reed (1924 -) Children: William Duane,
Ronald Allen, Sandra Kay, Larry Gene
6. William Duane Reed (July 14, 1945 -)
Son of Lavon and Harold Reed
6. Ronald Allen Reed (January 15, 1950 -)
Son of Lavon and Harold Reed
6. Sandra Kay Reed (May 24, 1951 -)
Daughter of Lavon and Harold Reed
6. Larry Gene Reed (May 25, 1953 -)
Son of Lavon and Harold Reed
5. Ida Darlene Smith (February 20, 1929 -)
Married Dale Showers. Children: Richard Calvin, Dennis Keith, Duane
Arthur, Donna Jean, Dean Lee, Darla Kay
6. Richard Calvin Showers (October 31, 1949 - July 22, 1954)
Deceased son of Darlene and Dale Showers

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the corporation.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the corporation.

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19. The nineteenth part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the corporation.

6. Dennis Keith Showers (March 11, 1951 -)
Son of Darlene and Dale Showers
6. Duane Arthur Showers ()
Son of Darlene and Dale Showers
6. Donna Jean Showers (July 22, 1953 -)
Daughter of Darlene and Dale Showers
6. Dean Lee Showers (March 13, 1956 -)
Son of Darlene and Dale Showers
6. Darla Kay Showers (June 22, 1958 -)
Daughter of Darlene and Dale Showers
5. Louise Earlene Smith (June 28, 1931 -)
Married Bruce Clearwater (1920 -) Children: Timothy Bruce,
Bonnie Louise, Darwin Lee, Debra Rae and Duane Allen
6. Timothy Bruce Clearwater (July 26, 1952 -)
Son of Louise and Bruce Clearwater
6. Bonnie Louise Clearwater (January 19, 1954 -)
Daughter of Louise and Bruce Clearwater
6. Darwin Lee Clearwater (December 16, 1954 -)
Son of Louise and Bruce Clearwater
6. Debra Rae Clearwater (November 1, 1956 -)
Daughter of Louise and Bruce Clearwater
6. Duane Allen Clearwater (May 23, 1959 -)
Son of Louise and Bruce Clearwater
5. Belva Mae Smith (August 3, 1934 -)
Daughter of Gladys and Earl Smith. Married Clarence R. Riemersma
(1932 -) Children: Marcia Sue
6. Marcia Sue Riemersma (August 18, 1958 -)
Daughter of Belva and Clarence Riemersma
5. Donald Lee Smith (May 22, 1935 -)
Son of Gladys and Earl Smith. Married Sharon Louise Miller (1935 -)
Children: Kay Marie
6. Kay Marie Smith (December 15, 1958 -)
Daughter of Donald and Sharon Smith
5. John Dale Smith (September 23, 1936 -)
Son of Gladys and Earl Smith. Married Sheila Ann Kilen (1935 -)
Children: Dale Dean
6. Dale Dean Smith (February 26, 1958 -)
Son of John and Sheila Smith
5. Dorothy Jean Smith (January 13, 1938 -)
Daughter of Gladys and Earl Smith. Married Robert Lewis (1935 -)
Children: Kayla Rae and Karen Kay

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6. Kayla Rae Lewis (February 26, 1958 -)
Daughter of Dorothy and Robert Lewis
6. Karen Kay Lewis (July 2, 1959 -)
Daughter of Dorothy and Robert Lewis
3. JANET BLACK (April 9, 1858 - December 12, 1949)
Second daughter of Malcom and Nancy Agnes Black. Born in Ontario. Married Jerome Colwell () Children: Leon Ernest, Hugh Malcol and Floyd Greene. Buried in Oakland cemetery at Fort Dodge.
4. Leon Ernest Colwell (December 16, 1887 -)
First son of Janet and Jerome Colwell. Auctioneer-farmer. Married Florence Fowler (1891 -) Children: Harold Jerome, Doris Jennette, Eugene Leon, Charles Edwin and Geraldine Faith. Address: Irvington
5. Harold Jerome Colwell (May 30, 1916 -)
First son of Leon and Florence Colwell. Married Marie Ohm (1919 -) Children: Keith Allen and Neil Ohm.
6. Keith Allen Colwell (October 19, 1939 -)
Son of Harold and Marie Colwell
6. Neil Ohm Colwell (November 9, 1940 -)
Son of Harold and Marie Colwell
5. Doris Jennette Colwell (April 10, 1919 -)
Daughter of Leon and Florence Colwell. Married Burcie Davis (1903 -) Children: Darrel Leon, Gary Dean, Dennis Gene and Janet Lorraine
6. Darrel Leon Davis (December 9, 1938 -)
Son of Doris and Burcie Davis
6. Gary Dean Davis (June 15, 1941 -)
Second son of Doris and Burcie Davis
6. Dennis Gene Davis (July 22, 1943 -)
Third son of Doris and Burcie Davis
6. Janet Lorraine Davis (May 9, 1946 -)
Daughter of Doris and Burcie Davis
5. Eugene Leon Colwell (February 3, 1921 - April 19, 1952)
Son of Leon and Florence Colwell. Married Mary Bruns. Children: Eugene Timothy
6. Eugene Timothy Colwell (December 17, 1952 -)
Son of Eugene and Mary Colwell
5. Charles Edwin Colwell (February 8, 1930 -)
Son of Leon and Florence Colwell. Married Beverly Capisius (1932 -) Children: Rebecca, Randy, Bernard Leon, Diane Marie, Joel Allen
6. Rebecca Colwell (October 4, 1952 -)
Daughter of Charles and Beverly Colwell
6. Randy Colwell (July 25, 1953 -)
Son of Charles and Beverly Colwell

1. The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the history of the English language.

2. The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 15th century to the present day.

3. The third part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 16th century to the present day.

4. The fourth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 17th century to the present day.

5. The fifth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 18th century to the present day.

6. The sixth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 19th century to the present day.

7. The seventh part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 20th century to the present day.

8. The eighth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 21st century to the present day.

9. The ninth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 22nd century to the present day.

10. The tenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 23rd century to the present day.

11. The eleventh part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 24th century to the present day.

12. The twelfth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 25th century to the present day.

13. The thirteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 26th century to the present day.

14. The fourteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 27th century to the present day.

15. The fifteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 28th century to the present day.

16. The sixteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 29th century to the present day.

17. The seventeenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 30th century to the present day.

18. The eighteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 31st century to the present day.

19. The nineteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the history of the English language from the beginning of the 32nd century to the present day.

6. Bernard Leon Colwell (November 4, 1955 -)
Son of Charles and Beverly Colwell
6. Diane Marie Colwell (October 11, 1957 -)
Daughter of Charles and Beverly Colwell
6. Joel Allen Colwell (March 9, 1959 -)
Son of Charles and Beverly Colwell
5. Geraldine Faith Colwell (January 10, 1932 -)
Daughter of Leon and Florence Colwell. Married Lee Vander Waal
Children: Jeffrey and Terri
6. Jeffrey Vander Waal (March 19, 1952 -)
Son of Geraldine and Lee Vander Waal
6. Terri Vander Waal (June 2, 1953 -)
Daughter of Geraldine and Lee Vander Waal
4. Hugh Malcolm Colwell (December 15, 1889 -)
Second son of Janet and Jerome Colwell. Auctioneer and live stock buyer.
Married Ethel Hill (1890 -). Home is at Algona. Children: Willis
Floyd, Lois Mary and Wayne Leroy.
5. Willis Floyd Colwell (October 29, 1918 -)
First son of Hugh and Ethel Colwell. Married Dorothy Ruth Day (1920 -
Children: Gary Bill, James Day, Barbara Jean. Home: Algona
6. Gary Bill Colwell (January 8, 1945 -)
Son of Willis and Dorothy Colwell
6. James Day Colwell (July 31, 1947 -)
Second son of Willis and Dorothy Colwell
6. Barbara Jean Colwell (May 27, 1952 -)
Daughter of Willis and Dorothy Colwell
5. Lois Mary Colwell (August 20, 1921 -)
Daughter of Hugh and Ethel Colwell. Married Harold C. Banwart (1919 -
Children: Robert Lee, William Allan, Bette Suzanne. Graduate Iowa State
Teachers. Home: Adel
6. Robert Lee Banwart (July 31, 1947 -)
Son of Lois and Harold Banwart
6. William Allan Banwart (May 21, 1951 -)
Son of Lois and Harold Banwart
6. Bette Suzanne Banwart (November 17, 1952 -)
Daughter of Lois and Harold Banwart
5. Wayne Leroy Colwell (July 8, 1936 - March 13, 1939)
Deceased son of Hugh and Ethel Colwell
4. Floyd Greene Colwell (October 3, 1896 -)
Third son of Janet and Jerome Colwell. Married Mary McCarville (1895-
1932), the mother of his first four children. Married Velma Waterbury
(1909 -) and they have one daughter. Floyd's children: Dorothy

1. General and Special Instructions to the Jury

2. The Jury's Verdict

3. The Jury's Findings of Fact

4. The Jury's Findings of Law

5. The Jury's Findings of Guilt

6. The Jury's Findings of Sentence

7. The Jury's Findings of Damages

8. The Jury's Findings of Punishment

9. The Jury's Findings of Acquittal

10. The Jury's Findings of Verdict

11. The Jury's Findings of Sentence

12. The Jury's Findings of Damages

13. The Jury's Findings of Punishment

14. The Jury's Findings of Acquittal

15. The Jury's Findings of Verdict

16. The Jury's Findings of Sentence

17. The Jury's Findings of Damages

Irene, Mary Evelyn and Joseph Earl, twins, Patricia Ann and Rosemary Lee.
Mary is buried at Moorland. Address: Dakota City 2

5. Dorothy Irene Colwell (November 3, 1920 -)
Daughter of Floyd and Mary Colwell. Married James Stewart Reynolds.
Children: Ronald Floyd, James Arden, Richard Charles, Philip Earl and
Mary Kathryn. Home: Atlanta, Georgia
6. Ronald Floyd Reynolds (February 1, 1941 -)
Son of Dorothy and James Reynolds
6. James Arden Reynolds (September 5, 1942 -)
Son of Dorothy and James Reynolds
6. Richard Charles Reynolds (January 5, 1949 -)
Son of Dorothy and James Reynolds
6. Philip Earl Reynolds (February 11, 1950 -)
Son of Dorothy and James Reynolds
6. Mary Kathryn Reynolds (March 26, 1951 -)
Daughter of Dorothy and James Reynolds
5. Mary Evelyn Colwell (September 20, 1923 -)
Twin daughter of Floyd and Mary Colwell. Married William M. McDonald.
Children: Rebecca Jo, Veronica Sue, Patricia Ann, Donna Jean, Dorothy
Elaine and Michael John
6. Rebecca Jo McDonald (November 11, 1945 -)
Daughter of Evelyn and Bill McDonald
6. Veronica Sue McDonald (February 2, 1949 -)
Second daughter of Evelyn and Bill McDonald
6. Patricia Ann McDonald (December 29, 1955 -)
Third daughter of Evelyn and Bill McDonald
6. Donna Jean McDonald (December 8, 1956 -)
Fourth daughter of Evelyn and Bill McDonald
6. Dorothy Elaine McDonald (November 21, 1958 -)
Fifth daughter of Evelyn and Bill McDonald
6. Michael John McDonald (March 12, 1960 -)
At last a son to Evelyn and Bill McDonald
5. Joseph Earl Colwell (September 20, 1923 -)
Twin son of Floyd and Mary Colwell. Married Mary Catherine Sheehan.
Children: Patrick, Mary Jo, Paul, Richard and Michael
6. Patrick Colwell (October 24, 1951 -)
Son of Earl and Mary Colwell
6. Mary Jo Colwell (January 13, 1953 -)
Daughter of Earl and Mary Colwell
6. Paul Colwell (June 8, 1955 -)
Son of Earl and Mary Colwell

1. The first step in the process of the scientific method is to make an observation or ask a question.

2. Next, you make a hypothesis, which is an educated guess about what you think will happen.

3. Then, you design an experiment to test your hypothesis.

4. After that, you collect data and analyze the results.

5. Finally, you draw a conclusion based on your findings.

6. If the results support your hypothesis, you may accept it.

7. If the results do not support your hypothesis, you may reject it and start over.

8. The scientific method is a systematic way of investigating the natural world.

9. It helps scientists to understand how things work.

10. The scientific method is used in many different fields of study.

11. It is a key part of the scientific process.

12. The scientific method is a way of thinking that is based on evidence.

13. It is a way of finding out what is true about the world.

14. The scientific method is a process that is used to solve problems.

15. It is a way of learning about the world that is based on facts.

16. The scientific method is a way of thinking that is based on logic.

17. It is a way of finding out what is true about the world.

18. The scientific method is a way of thinking that is based on evidence.

6. Richard Colwell (June 21, 1956 -)
Son of Earl and Mary Colwell
6. Michael Colwell (November 1, 1957 -)
Son of Earl and Mary Colwell **1914185**
5. Patricia Ann Colwell (September 25, 1932 -)
Daughter of Floyd and Mary Colwell at whose birth her mother died.
Married John Bernard Powers. Children: Paula Mary and Mary Ann
6. Paula Mary Powers (March 2, 1956 -)
Daughter of Patricia and John Powers
6. Mary Ann Powers (November 2, 1958 -)
Daughter of Patricia and John Powers
5. Rosemary Lee Colwell (May 23, 1944 -)
Daughter of Floyd and Velma Colwell
3. DUNCAN BLACK (May 31, 1860 - September 3, 1915)
Fifth son of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes Black. Born in Ontario. Farmer
who retired in 1910. Buried at Calvary. Married Isabelle (Belle) Julius
February 25, 1895. Children: Twin sons, Malcolm Clare and Franklin
Curtis.
4. Malcolm Clare Black (February 4, 1896 -)
Twin son of Duncan and Belle Black. Married Hazel Dalberg (1901 -)
No children. Home: 602 South 18th St., Fort Dodge
4. Franklin Curtis Black (February 4, 1896 -)
Twin son of Duncan and Belle Black. Married Marie A. Winklepleck
(1895 - 1949) December 22, 1917. They had three children: Roderick
Duncan, Nancy Jane and Joan Marie. Curt in petroleum industry as ac-
countant. Married Emme Lu Ferris (1903 -) March 30, 1951. Address:
4708 South Ridge Terrace, Fort Worth, Texas
5. Roderick Duncan Black (December 28, 1920 -)
Son of Curtis and Marie Black. Married Nancy Childress (1924 -)
No children. Live at Palm Springs, Hialeah, Florida
5. Nancy Jane Black (February 12, 1923 -)
Daughter of Curtis and Marie Black. Married Raymond T. Taylor (1917 -)
captain in aviation (defense). At Homestead AFB. Children: Michael Lynn
6. Michael Lynn Taylor (September 11, 1945 -)
Son of Nancy Jane and Raymond Taylor
5. Joan Marie Black (August 5, 1926 -)
Second daughter of Curtis and Marie Black. Married Charles O. Ryan
(1921 -) and they live at Seabrook, Texas. Children: Holly Marie
and Marcy Zelma.
6. Holly Marie Ryan (October 24, 1955 -)
Daughter of Joan and Charles Ryan
6. Marcy Zelma Ryan (February 2, 1958 -)
Second daughter of Joan and Charles Ryan

INDEX

1. Introduction
2. Theoretical background
3. Methodology
4. Results
5. Discussion
6. Conclusion
7. References
8. Appendix
9. Glossary
10. Bibliography

3. MARGARET BLACK (August 13, 1862 - December 15, 1932)
Third daughter of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes Black. Born in Ontario. Married Jerry Wilbur Griggs (1855-1898) who was killed in a farm accident at Hospers. She and the children moved to Ames in 1904 to educate their two children: Elmer Vernon and Muriel Kathryn. Buried at Sheldon.
4. Elmer Vernon Griggs (May 31, 1887 -)
Son of Margaret and Jerry Griggs. Graduate of Iowa State. Patent lawyer and engineer. Western Electric and Bell Telephone. Retired. Married Lydia Moser (1887 -). Children: Martha Moser, Robert Malcolm, David Gordon, Margaret Scoville. Live in White Plains, N.Y. until his retirement. Address: West Cornwall, Connecticut
5. Martha Moser Griggs (October 17, 1914 -)
Daughter of Elmer and Lydia Griggs. Russell Sage graduate. Married Arthur Todd Aichele (1908 -) and lives in White Plains. Children: Susan Scoville and Arthur Todd, Jr.
6. Susan Scoville Aichele (April 9, 1945 -)
Daughter of Martha and Arthur Aichele
6. Arthur Todd Aichele, Jr. (April 27, 1948 -)
Son of Martha and Arthur Aichele
5. Robert Malcolm Griggs (December 3, 1917 -)
Son of Elmer and Lydia Griggs. Graduate of Colgate. Sales and service. Married Mildred Thursland. Children: Carol Lydia and Janet Marie. Home: Hawthorne, N.Y.
6. Carol Lydia Griggs (December 5, 1945 -)
Daughter of Robert and Mildred Griggs
6. Janet Marie Griggs (March 14, 1951 -)
Daughter of Robert and Mildred Griggs
5. David Gordon Griggs (November 11, 1920 -)
Second son of Elmer and Lydia Griggs. Graduate of Bucknell. Broker. Married Nancy McCullough (1920 -) Children: Nancy Blanchard, Cynthia Scoville and Richard Gordon. Home: Scarsdale, N.Y.
6. Nancy Blanchard Griggs (July 23, 1944 -)
Daughter of David and Nancy Griggs
6. Cynthia Scoville Griggs (July 4, 1947 -)
Daughter of David and Nancy Griggs
6. Richard Gordon Griggs (November 26, 1955 -)
Son of David and Nancy Griggs
5. Margaret Scoville Griggs (August 12, 1923 -)
Younger daughter of Elmer and Lydia Griggs. Graduate of Cornell. Nurse. Married Frederick Paul Longwell (1918 -) Children: Lydia Griggs, Ruth Jones, Harriet Jane. Home: Binghamton, N.Y.
6. Lydia Griggs Longwell (December 17, 1949 -)
Daughter of Margaret and Frederick Longwell

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the independent variable on the dependent variable. The study is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the research topic and to identify the key factors that influence the outcome.

The study is organized into several sections. The first section provides a brief overview of the research topic and the objectives of the study. The second section discusses the theoretical background and the previous research in the field. The third section describes the methodology used in the study, including the data collection and analysis procedures. The fourth section presents the results of the study, and the fifth section discusses the conclusions and the implications of the findings.

2. Literature Review (3-5 pages)

The literature review provides a critical analysis of the existing research on the topic. It identifies the key theories and models that have been developed to explain the phenomenon under study. The review also highlights the gaps in the current knowledge and the need for further research.

The review is organized into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of the literature. The first section discusses the theoretical foundations of the study, while the second section reviews the empirical research on the topic.

3. Methodology (2-3 pages)

The methodology section describes the research design and the procedures used to collect and analyze the data. It includes a detailed description of the sample, the data collection instruments, and the statistical methods used to test the hypotheses.

The study uses a quantitative research design to investigate the relationships between the variables. The data is collected through a survey of a representative sample of the population.

The data analysis is conducted using statistical software to test the hypotheses and to identify the significant factors that influence the outcome.

The results of the study are presented in a clear and concise manner, using tables and figures to illustrate the findings. The conclusions are based on the statistical analysis and the theoretical framework of the study.

4. Results and Discussion (4-6 pages)

The results section presents the findings of the study, including the descriptive statistics and the results of the hypothesis tests. The discussion section provides a critical analysis of the results and discusses the implications of the findings.

The results show that the independent variable has a significant positive effect on the dependent variable. This finding is consistent with the theoretical expectations and provides support for the research hypotheses.

The discussion highlights the strengths and limitations of the study and suggests directions for future research. It also discusses the practical implications of the findings and the potential applications of the research.

5. Conclusion (1-2 pages)

6. Ruth Jones Longwell (May 1, 1953 -)
Daughter of Margaret and Frederick Longwell
6. Harriet Jane Longwell (September 14, 1956 -)
Daughter of Margaret and Frederick Longwell
4. Muriel Kathryn Griggs (September 25, 1892 -)
Daughter of Margaret and Jerry Griggs. Graduate of Iowa State. Teacher.
Married Wilbur C. Luce (1893 -) Children: George Griggs and
Philip Loren. Address: 729 Division St., Plainfield, Illinois
5. George Griggs Luce (July 13, 1920 -)
Married Gloria Lurvey (1924 -) Children: Cynthia Ann, Judith Grace,
James Frederick. Engineer. Illinois U. Home: Lynn, Mass.
6. Cynthia Ann Luce (October 15, 1947 -)
Daughter of George and Gloria Luce
6. Judith Grace Luce (July 26, 1951 -)
Second daughter of George and Gloria Luce
6. James Frederick Luce (September 8, 1957 -)
Son of George and Gloria Luce
5. Philip Loren Luce (October 18, 1923 -)
Son of Muriel and Wilbur Luce. Assistant to his father in the Luce Funeral
Home in Plainfield.
3. MALCOLM BLACK, Jr. (November 29, 1864 - February 21, 1942)
Sixth son of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes Black. Born in Ontario. Married
Doralesca Walrod (1869-1957) on April 5, 1894. Children: Lyda Belle,
Hazel Mae, Hugh Malcolm, Cyril Ernest. Buried at Calvary.
4. Lyda Belle Black (March 27, 1895 -)
Daughter of Malcolm and Dora Black. Married George Horace Julius
(1889-1956). Iowa State Teachers. Children: Phyllis Evelyn, Farrill
Eisenhart, Gordon Horace, Isobel Maurene. Address: 1004 Sixth Ave., North,
Fort Dodge.
5. Phyllis Evelyn Julius (January 26, 1915 -)
Daughter of Lyda and Horace Julius. Iowa State Teachers. Teacher. Married
Wyman William Walrod. Children: Ronald Darrell, Judith Ann, Nancy Suzanne
William Bruce. Home: Somers
6. Ronald Darrell Walrod (May 11, 1941 -)
Older son of Phyllis and Wyman Walrod. Fort Dodge junior college
6. Judith Ann Walrod (July 17, 1944 -)
Daughter of Phyllis and Wyman Walrod
6. Nancy Suzanne Walrod (April 4, 1949 -)
Second daughter of Phyllis and Wyman Walrod
6. William Bruce Walrod (August 12, 1952 -)
Second son of Phyllis and Wyman Walrod
5. Farrill Eisenhart Julius (March 26, 1921 -)
Older son of Lyda and Horace Julius. Married Doloris Carlson (1923 -)
Farmer. Children: Vicki Lynn and Steven Alan. Address: Barnum

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem.

2. The second step is to define the objectives of the study.

3. The third step is to design the study, including the selection of the sample and the choice of the research method.

4. The fourth step is to collect the data, which may involve the use of questionnaires, interviews, or observations.

5. The fifth step is to analyze the data, which may involve the use of statistical methods or other techniques.

6. The sixth step is to interpret the results, which may involve the use of theoretical frameworks or other concepts.

7. The seventh step is to draw conclusions, which may involve the use of logical reasoning or other methods.

8. The eighth step is to write the report, which may involve the use of writing skills or other techniques.

9. The ninth step is to present the findings, which may involve the use of presentation skills or other methods.

10. The tenth step is to evaluate the study, which may involve the use of evaluation methods or other techniques.

11. The eleventh step is to disseminate the findings, which may involve the use of dissemination methods or other techniques.

12. The twelfth step is to reflect on the process, which may involve the use of reflection methods or other techniques.

13. The thirteenth step is to plan for the future, which may involve the use of planning methods or other techniques.

14. The fourteenth step is to implement the plan, which may involve the use of implementation methods or other techniques.

15. The fifteenth step is to evaluate the implementation, which may involve the use of evaluation methods or other techniques.

16. The sixteenth step is to disseminate the findings, which may involve the use of dissemination methods or other techniques.

6. Vicki Lynn Julius (October 10, 1953 -)
Daughter of Farrill and Doloris Julius
6. Steven Alan Julius (April 10, 1958 -)
Son of Farrill and Doloris Julius
5. Gordon Horace Julius (May 12, 1927 -)
Second son of Lyda and Horace Julius. Married Helen Eldal (1934 -)
Children: David Todd, Gregory Harlan, Barbara Doreen. Lives on home
place at Moorland
6. David Todd Julius (January 29, 1956 -)
Son of Gordon and Helen Julius
6. Gregory Harlan Julius (May 9, 1957 -)
Son of Gordon and Helen Julius
6. Barbara Doreen Julius (June 4, 1958 -)
Daughter of Gordon and Helen Julius
5. Isobel Maurene Julius (November 13, 1930 -)
Second daughter of Lyda and Horace Julius. Graduate of Dubuque Univer-
sity. Director of sacred music at Westminster Presbyterian Church.
Married Edward Failor (1927 -). Children: Michelle LaRee and
Patrice LaRee. Address: 855 Clarke Drive, Dubuque
6. Michelle LaRee Failor (August 6, 1957 -)
Daughter of Maurene and Ed Failor
6. Patrice LaRee Failor (November 10, 1959 -)
Daughter of Maurene and Ed Failor
4. Hazel Mae Black (September 6, 1896 -)
Second daughter of Malcolm and Dora Black. Graduate of Drake. Teacher
in Rock Falls, Illinois. Never married. Home: Knierim
4. Hugh Malcolm Black (July 13, 1901 -)
First son of Malcolm and Dora Black. Married Elsie Loehr (1901-1922)
Children: Doris Ruth. Married Sophie M. Langerman Wagner (1909 -
and they have one child: Malcolm Arlo .
5. Doris Ruth Black (March 7, 1922 -)
Daughter of Hugh and Elsie Black. Married Arthur Francis Henely
(1921 -) Their children: Sandra Frances, Shirley Jean, Michael
Reeve, Steven Randall, Sharon Ann, Donald Eugene, Ronald James, Ed-
ward Thomas.
6. Sandra Frances Henely (August 11, 1943 -)
Daughter of Doris and Arthur Henely
6. Shirley Jean Henely (October 3, 1944 -)
Daughter of Doris and Arthur Henely
6. Michael Reeve Henely (October 20, 1946 -)
Son of Doris and Arthur Henely
6. Steven Randall Henely (May 14, 1949 -)
Son of Doris and Arthur Henely

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country.

2. The second part deals with the economic situation and the progress of the work.

3. The third part deals with the social situation and the progress of the work.

4. The fourth part deals with the cultural situation and the progress of the work.

5. The fifth part deals with the political situation and the progress of the work.

6. The sixth part deals with the international situation and the progress of the work.

7. The seventh part deals with the future prospects and the progress of the work.

8. The eighth part deals with the conclusion and the progress of the work.

9. The ninth part deals with the appendix and the progress of the work.

10. The tenth part deals with the bibliography and the progress of the work.

11. The eleventh part deals with the index and the progress of the work.

12. The twelfth part deals with the preface and the progress of the work.

13. The thirteenth part deals with the introduction and the progress of the work.

14. The fourteenth part deals with the first chapter and the progress of the work.

15. The fifteenth part deals with the second chapter and the progress of the work.

16. The sixteenth part deals with the third chapter and the progress of the work.

6. Sharon Ann Henely (May 3, 1951 -)
Daughter of Doris and Arthur Henely
6. Donald Eugene Henely (August 15, 1953 -)
Son of Doris and Arthur Henely
6. Ronald James Henely (May 8, 1955 -)
Son of Doris and Arthur Henely
6. Edward Thomas Henely (December 12, 1956 -)
Son of Doris and Arthur Henely
5. Malcolm Arlo Black (September 13, 1952 -)
Son of Hugh (Toad) and Sophie Black
4. Cyril Ernest Black (August 19, 1903 -)
Younger son of Malcolm and Dora Black. Married Freda William. No children. Home: Knierim
3. HUGH BLACK (May 1, 1867 - March 22, 1940)
Last child of Malcolm and Nancy Agnes Black and their only child born in the States. Married Fannie Adel Julius (1879 - 1938) on September 3, 1902. Children: Bernice Olive, Robert Oliver, Beulah Agnes, Lois Mary. Buried at Calvary.
4. Bernice Olive Black (December 24, 1905 -)
First child of Hugh and Fannie Black. Married Charles Schroeder. Children: Warren Dale, Wendell Duane and Charleen Adell. Address: 302 South 8th, Fort Dodge
5. Warren Dale Schroeder (December 19, 1925 -)
Son of Bernice and Charles Schroeder. Married Betty Jean Mass (1926 -) Children: Jill Susann, Jan Marie, Joy Ann, Scott Hugh. Home is at LaGrange, Illinois
6. Jill Susann Schroeder (November 22, 1951 -)
Daughter of Warren and Betty Schroeder
6. Jan Marie Schroeder (September 21, 1953 -)
Daughter of Warren and Betty Schroeder
6. Joy Ann Schroeder (December 17, 1956 -)
Daughter of Warren and Betty Schroeder
6. Scott Hugh Schroeder (February 25, 1950 -)
Son of Warren and Betty Schroeder
5. Wendell Duane Schroeder (February 29, 1928 -)
Second son of Bernice and Charles Schroeder. Married Wilma Lorraine Donner (1929 -) Children: Sherri Diane, Jane Ann, Steven Duane and Tracy Kurt. Address: 313 South Madison, LaGrange, Illinois
6. Sherri Diane Schroeder (June 27, 1947 -)
Daughter of Wendell and Wilma Schroeder
6. Jane Anne Schroeder (November 12, 1949 -)
Daughter of Wendell and Wilma Schroeder

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2. The second part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 10, 1862.

3. The third part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 15, 1862.

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5. The fifth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 25, 1862.

6. The sixth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 30, 1862.

7. The seventh part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated February 5, 1862.

8. The eighth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated February 10, 1862.

9. The ninth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated February 15, 1862.

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11. The eleventh part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated February 25, 1862.

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15. The fifteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated March 15, 1862.

16. The sixteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated March 20, 1862.

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18. The eighteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated March 30, 1862.

19. The nineteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated April 5, 1862.

20. The twentieth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated April 10, 1862.

6. Steven Duane Schroeder (August 22, 1953 -)
Son of Wendell and Wilma Schroeder
6. Tracy Kurt Schroeder (December 18, 1957 -)
Son of Wendell and Wilma Schroeder
5. Charleen Adell Schroeder (May 24, 1930 -)
Only daughter of Bernice and Charles Schroeder. Business employee.
Unmarried. Lives at home.
4. Robert Oliver Black (August 23, 1907 -)
Only son of Hugh and Fannie Black. Married Henrietta Parsons (1909 -)
Children: Richard Ramon, Ronald Rae and Merlyn Dee. Address: Farnham-
ville
5. Richard Ramon Black (July 18, 1932 -)
First son of Bob and Henrietta Black. Graduate of Drake and of Wisconsin.
Art teacher in college at Jacksonville, Illinois. Address: 1507 Mound St.,
unmarried
5. Ronald Rae Black (April 17, 1934 -)
Son of Robert and Henrietta Black. Married Marlene Tasler (1937 -)
Children: Brenda Lee and Brent Allen
6. Brenda Lee Black (July 7, 1957 -)
Daughter of Ronald and Marlene Black
6. Brent Allen Black (March 17, 1959 -)
Son of Ronald and Marlene Black
5. Merlyn Dee Black (June 19, 1936 -)
Only daughter of Bob and Henrietta Black. Married Duane Tasler (1930 -)
Children: Julie Ann and Susan
6. Julie Ann Tasler (November 2 , 1955 -)
Daughter of Merlyn Dee and Duane Tasler
6. Susan Tasler (November 19, 1957 -)
Daughter of Merlyn Dee and Duane Tasler
4. Beulah Agnes Black (September 7, 1909 -)
Second daughter of Hugh and Fannie Black. Married Taylor Hinton (1900 -)
Children: James Hugh, Richard Jerry, Thelia Ann and Doris Jean. Iowa State
Teachers and Wartburg. Teacher. Address: Box 6, Holmes
5. James Hugh Hinton (May 17, 1929 -)
Son of Beulah and Taylor Hinton. Married Iris Elaine Roseke (1928 -)
Children: Randall James and Lynette Elaine
6. Randall James Hinton (September 13, 1951 -)
Son of James and Iris Hinton
6. Lynette Elaine Hinton (February 12, 1954 -)
Daughter of James and Iris Hinton
5. Richard Jerry Hinton (April 27, 1930 -)
Second son of Beulah and Taylor Hinton. Married Jeannine Annette Nelson
(1931 -) Children: Mark Taylor, Michael Jerry and Merle Richard

1. General Introduction (1945-1946)

2. Theoretical Foundations (1947-1948)

3. Experimental Methods (1949-1950)

4. Results and Discussion (1951-1952)

5. Conclusions (1953-1954)

6. References (1955-1956)

7. Appendix (1957-1958)

8. Bibliography (1959-1960)

9. Index (1961-1962)

10. Summary (1963-1964)

11. Acknowledgments (1965-1966)

12. Author's Address (1967-1968)

13. Distribution List (1969-1970)

14. Final Report (1971-1972)

15. Addendum (1973-1974)

16. Corrections (1975-1976)

17. Revisions (1977-1978)

18. Final Version (1979-1980)

19. Distribution List (1981-1982)

20. Final Report (1983-1984)

6. Mark Taylor Hinton (March 28, 1951 -)
Son of Jerry and Jeannine Hinton
6. Michael Jerry Hinton (April 18, 1959 -)
Son of Jerry and Jeannine Hinton
6. Merle Richard Hinton (December 14, 1959 -)
Son of Jerry and Jeannine Hinton
5. Thelia Ann Hinton (July 10, 1951 -)
Daughter of Beulah and Taylor Hinton. Married Leonard E. Borel (1928 -)
Children: Deborah Kae, Lucinda Louise. & Stephen Edward
6. Deborah Kae Borel (May 10, 1951 -)
Daughter of Thelia Ann and Leonard Borel
6. Lucinda Louise Borel (July 20, 1953 -)
Daughter of Thelia Ann and Leonard Borel
6. Stephen Edward Borel (July 28, 1955 -)
Son of Thelia Ann and Leonard Borel
5. Doris Jean Hinton (May 1, 1937 -)
Daughter of Beulah and Taylor Hinton. Married Robert Eugene Sharp
(1935 -) Children: Brian Eugene and Carol Marie
6. Brian Eugene Sharp (August 12, 1958 -)
Son of Doris Jean and Robert Sharp
6. Carol Marie Sharp (October 21, 1959 -)
Daughter of Doris Jean and Robert Sharp
4. Lois Mary Black (May 7, 1911 -)
Youngest child of Hugh and Fannie Black. Married Denzil Bartlett. No
children. Address: 228 Pilot Knob, Manitou Springs, Colorado
3. JENNIE ALMINA MITCHELL "BLACK" (March 23, 1877 - February 6, 1943)
Foster daughter of Nancy Agnes Black, who took her at age 3. Married
Nicholas Walrod (1860 - 1935) Lived in Webster county all her life.
Children: Agnes Catherine, John Philip, Glen Naven, Garnet Florence,
Selma June and Arthur Eugene. Buried in Greenfield cemetery.
4. Agnes Catherine Walrod (September 29, 1897 - July 25, 1949)
Daughter of Jennie and Nick Walrod. Married Christian H. Mortensen
(1898 - 1924) Children: Shirley Ann, Doris Janet, Ardis Marie, Maralyn
Christine, Charles Nicholas and Esther Agnes
5. Shirley Ann Mortensen (May 17, 1925 -)
Daughter of Agnes and Chris Mortensen. Married Virgil Slotten (1915 -)
Children: Sherrill Marlys and Melva Diane.
6. Sherrill Marlys Slotten (May 24, 1947 -)
Daughter of Shirley and Virgil Slotten
6. Melva Diane Slotten (April 30, 1948 -)
Daughter of Shirley and Virgil Slotten

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9. The ninth part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861.

10. The tenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861.

11. The eleventh part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861.

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13. The thirteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861.

14. The fourteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861.

15. The fifteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861.

16. The sixteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861.

17. The seventeenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861.

18. The eighteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861.

19. The nineteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861.

20. The twentieth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861.

5. Doris Janet Mortensen (December 23, 1926 -)
Daughter of Agnes and Chris Mortensen. Married Emil Slotten (1926 -)
Children: Randy Chris and Daryl Keith
6. Randy Chris Slotten (June 15, 1950 -)
Son of Doris and Emil Slotten
6. Daryl Keith Slotten (June 13, 1953 -)
Son of Doris and Emil Slotten
5. Ardis Marie Mortensen (August 11, 1929 -)
Daughter of Agnes and Chris Mortensen. Married Leslie Behrends
(1923 -) Children: Jerry Lee, Sandra Lynn and Seven Duane
6. Jerry Lee Behrends (October 31, 1949 -)
Son of Ardis and Leslie Behrends
6. Sandra Lynn Behrends (August 21, 1953 -)
Daughter of Ardis and Leslie Behrends
6. Steven Duane Behrends (June 17, 1957 -)
Son of Ardis and Leslie Behrends
5. Maralyn Christine Mortensen (March 25, 1931 -)
Daughter of Agnes and Chris Mortensen. Married Walter Dewell (1925 -)
No children
5. Charles Nicholas Mortensen (March 25, 1933 -)
Son of Ardis and Leslie Behrends. Married Beverly Ford. Children: Ricki
Charles, Terry Ray and Larry Dean
6. Ricki Charles Mortensen (November 29, 1953 -)
Son of Charles and Beverly Mortensen
6. Terry Ray Mortensen (March 1, 1955 -)
Son of Charles and Beverly Mortensen
6. Larry Dean Mortensen (October 26, 1957 or 1959 -)
Son of Charles and Beverly Mortensen
5. Esther Agnes Mortensen (January 3, 1941 -)
Daughter of Agnes Catherine and Christian Mortensen. Never married.
4. John Philip Walrod (January 5, 1899 - February 14, 1946)
Son of Jennie and Nick Walrod. Married Violet M. Stringer on September 17,
1924. Children: Jennie Rose, Luella Marguerite, Eva Lee and John Elwood.
5. Jennie Rose Walrod (January 16, 1945 -)
Daughter of John and Violet Walrod. Married Emmett Powers. No children.
5. Luella Marguerite Walrod (November 22, 1927 -)
Daughter of John and Violet Walrod. Married Charles Spike. No children
5. Eva Lee Walrod (July 1, 1930 -)
Daughter of John and Violet Walrod. Married Vern Pingel. Married (?) Hill.
Children: Cynthia Ann Hill
6. Cynthia Ann Hill (December 25, -)

1. The first step in the process of the scientific method is to make an observation or ask a question.

2. Next, you make a hypothesis, which is an educated guess about what you think will happen.

3. Then, you test your hypothesis by doing an experiment.

4. After you have done the experiment, you analyze the data and see if it supports your hypothesis.

5. If the data supports your hypothesis, you can accept it as a theory.

6. If the data does not support your hypothesis, you reject it and make a new one.

7. The scientific method is a way of thinking that helps us understand the world around us.

8. It is a process that we use to find out if our ideas are correct.

9. The scientific method is a way of thinking that helps us understand the world around us.

10. It is a process that we use to find out if our ideas are correct.

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15. The scientific method is a way of thinking that helps us understand the world around us.

16. It is a process that we use to find out if our ideas are correct.

17. The scientific method is a way of thinking that helps us understand the world around us.

18. It is a process that we use to find out if our ideas are correct.

5. John Elwood Walrod (March 19, 1936 -)
Son of John and Violet Walrod.
4. Glen Naven Walrod (November 28, 1901 - February 3, 1952)
Second son of Jennie and Nick Walrod. Married Frances E. Johnson.
Children: Dale Glenn
5. Dale Glenn Walrod (October 13, 1925 -)
Son of Glen and Frances Walrod. Married Valencia Fellows (1930 -)
Married Joan White (1935 -) Children: Rochelle Elaine and Raymond Dale
6. Rochelle Elaine Walrod (December 2, 1950 -)
Daughter of Dale Glenn and Joan Walrod
6. Raymond Dale Walrod (December 2, 1954 -)
Son of Dale Glenn and Joan Walrod
4. Garnet Florence Walrod (October 22, 1902 -)
Second daughter of Jennie and Nick Walrod. Married Harry R. Barber
(1899 -) on October 12, 1921. Children: Harry Junior, Betty Jean,
Janet Kay and Linda Lee.
5. Harry Junior Barber (February 9, 1925 -)
Son of Garnet and Harry Barber. Married Alice Paul. Children: Constance
and Nicholas Joel
6. Constance Barber (August 9, 1948 -)
Daughter of Harry Junior and Alice Barber
6. Nicholas Joel Barber (November 29, 1932 -)
Son of Harry Junior and Alice Barber
5. Betty Jean Barber (August 21, 1927 -)
Daughter of Garnet and Harry Barber. Married Larry Dunning. Address:
121 Byrn Brae, Waterloo. No children.
5. Janet Kay Barber (July 16, 1936 -)
Daughter of Garnet and Harry Barber. Not married.
5. Linda Lee Barber (December 27, 1942 -)
Daughter of Garnet and Harry Barber. Not married.
4. Selma June Walrod (June 3, 1914 -)
Third daughter of Jennie and Nick Walrod. Married Lloyd T. Colglazier
(1909 -) on October 6, 1940. No children.
4. Arthur Eugene Walrod (October 29, 1916 -)
Son of Jennie and Nick Walrod. Married Ellen Gross (1918 -) on May
20, 1938. Children: Harlene Ellen and Marla Jean
5. Harlene Ellen Walrod (March 29, -)
Daughter of Arthur and Ellen Walrod. Married Donald F. Chada.
Children: Susan Elaine and Michael Donald
6. Susan Elaine Chada (January 30, 1958 -)
Daughter of Harlene and Donald Chada.

1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country.

2. The second part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the economic situation in the country.

3. The third part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the social situation in the country.

4. The fourth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the political situation in the country.

5. The fifth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the cultural situation in the country.

6. The sixth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the international situation in the country.

7. The seventh part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the military situation in the country.

8. The eighth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the environmental situation in the country.

9. The ninth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the scientific situation in the country.

10. The tenth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the sports situation in the country.

11. The eleventh part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the health situation in the country.

12. The twelfth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the education situation in the country.

13. The thirteenth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the housing situation in the country.

14. The fourteenth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the transport situation in the country.

15. The fifteenth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the communication situation in the country.

16. The sixteenth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the energy situation in the country.

6. Michael Donald Chada (March 10, 1959 -)
Son of Harlene and Donald Chada.

5. Marla Jean Walrod (February 25, 1944 -)
Daughter of Arthur and Ellen Walrod.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States in the context of the world.

2. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States in the context of the world.

GENEALOGICAL DIRECTORY OF THE McLELLANS

1. DOUGALD McLELLAN (- February 24, 1876)
Born at Lochgilphead in Argyllshire, Scotland. Their farm was called
"Don Callgan." Married Janet Blair, widow of a MacTavish, who drowned
six months after their marriage. Dougald and Janet's children: John,
Archibald, Nancy Agnes and Margaret. The family migrated to Canada on
a sailing vessel in the summer of 1840. After a hard voyage of 12 or 13
weeks, they reached Port Stanley on Lake Erie where they disembarked.
They settled on a homestead near St. Thomas.
2. JOHN McLELLAN (c. 1821-1901)
First son of Dougald and Janet McLellan. Head gardener for Sir John Orr
before the family came to Canada. In his early 20's, he sailed the Great
Lakes, but after a near drowning, decided to be a farmer. Married
Isabelle McKillop. Their children: Jessie, Archibald, Dougald J., John J.,
Duncan K., Margaret, Hugh, Anna, Richard Neil.
3. Jessie McLellan
Daughter of John and Isabelle McLellan. Married Thomas McCallum
(- October 21, 1948)
3. Archibald McLellan
Son of John and Isabelle McLellan. Married Clara Spackman. Their child-
ren: Finlay, Claribel, Margaret, Hugh John, Jessie, Kenneth Archibald,
Luella Mary, Effie Amelia, Dougald Gordon.
4. Finlay McLellan
Son of Archibald and Clara McLellan. Died in infancy.
4. Claribel McLellan
Daughter of Archibald and Clara McLellan. Married Bert Thompson
Second husband was Joe Sherlock.
4. Margaret McLellan
Daughter of Archibald and Clara McLellan. Registered nurse.
4. Hugh John McLellan (- July 11, 1959)
Son of Archibald and Clara McLellan. Married Cassie Dewar in 1925. Her
address in 1960: 2590 Bullock Road, Brown City, Michigan. Children: Don-
ald Warren, Gordon Dewar, Dorothy Isabelle
5. Donald Warren McLellan (June 21, 1926 -)
Married Norma Ilene Henderling (1929 -) on January 14, 1950.
Children: Kathleen Ann, Donald Ray, Carol Joyce and Kenneth Hugh.
Address: 225 Ethel St., Lombard, Illinois
6. Kathleen Ann McLellan (January 30, 1951 -)
Daughter of Donald and Norma McLellan
6. Donald Ray McLellan (July 5, 1953 -)
Son of Donald and Norma McLellan
6. Carol Joyce McLellan (September 2, 1955 -)
Daughter of Donald and Norma McLellan
6. Kenneth Hugh McLellan (March 30, 1957 -)
Son of Donald and Norma McLellan

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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5. **Gordon Dewar McLellan**
Unmarried
5. Dorothy Isabelle McLellan
Married Paul Norris. Children: Janice Ann Norris
Married Harold Gottschalk. Lives in Michigan
6. Janice Ann Norris
Daughter of Dorothy and Paul Norris
4. Jessie McLellan
Registered nurse
4. Kenneth Archibald McLellan
Teacher. Married Marjorie Walsh. I have no record of any children,
4. Luella Mary McLellan
Registered nurse
4. Effie Amelia McLellan
Teacher. Married John Dewar. Children: Linda
5. Linda Dewar
Daughter of Effie Amelia and John Dewar
4. Dougald Gordon McLellan
Never married
3. Dougald J. McLellan
Second son of John and Isabelle McLellan. Farmer and implement dealer.
Married Effie Lamont. Children: Mary Isabelle
4. Mary Isabelle McLellan
Married Van Allen Grasset. Children: Mary Van Allen
5. Mary Van Allen Grasset.
Nurse in training in 1960
3. Dougald J. McLellan
Son of John and Isabelle McLellan. The globetrotter of the family: Calgary,
Australia, New Zealand. Married Louise Simpson. Children: Ruby. Mar-
ried Lilly Tooley, Children: Lilly Tooley
4. Ruby McLellan
Married a Mr. McCance. No record of children
4. Lilly Tooley McLellan
Married Byron Murray, a farmer at Cowal. Children: John Angus,
Malcolm Robert, Elizabeth, Marilyn, Darlene and Byron
5. John Angus Murray
5. Malcolm Robert Murray
5. Elizabeth Murray
Married a Mr. Green. Children: a son

1. *Conium maculatum* L.

2. *Scilla maritima* L.
The plant is a bulbous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

3. *Delphinium ajacis* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

4. *Scilla non-scripta* L.
The plant is a bulbous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

5. *Delphinium consolida* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

6. *Scilla maritima* L.
The plant is a bulbous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

7. *Delphinium ajacis* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

8. *Delphinium consolida* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

9. *Delphinium consolida* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

10. *Delphinium consolida* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

11. *Delphinium consolida* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

12. *Delphinium consolida* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

13. *Delphinium consolida* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

14. *Delphinium consolida* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

15. *Delphinium consolida* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

16. *Delphinium consolida* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

17. *Delphinium consolida* L.
The plant is a herbaceous perennial with a single leaf and a single flower.

6. "Sonny" Murray
5. Marilyn Murray
5. Darlene Murray
5. Byron Murray
3. Duncan K. McLellan
Fourth son of John and Isabelle McLellan. Married Mabel Gibson Murphy.
Lived in Vancouver. No record of children
3. Margaret McLellan
Married Arch A. Campbell, a Massey-Harris salesman
Children: Alexander, Jessie Isabelle, Mary Aotea
4. Alexander Campbell
Married Frances Ely. Born in Windsor. No record of children
4. Jessie Isabelle Campbell
Born in Australia. Deceased
4. Marry Aotea Campbell
Born in New Zealand. Married Boyd Penfold. Children: Janet Patricia,
Mary Ann and Campbell
5. Janet Patricia Penfold
A doctor in Australia (MD). Visit to Canada in October of 1960.
5. Mary Ann Penfold
Died at 12 years of age
5. Campbell Penfold
3. Hugh McLellan
Son of John and Isabelle McLellan. Married Anne Linderman. Railroad
man. No record of children
3. Anna McLellan
Died in infancy
3. Richard Neil McLellan
Youngest son of John and Isabelle McLellan. Married Lottie (Charlotte)
Killins. Lived on the old home place where the McLellan Centennial was
held in 1940. Children: Henry Ian, Duncan Glen, Sarah Isabelle (Sally),
Lloyd Killins, Donald Stewart, Margaret Jean (Peggy), Robert Alexander,
William Richard and Colin Charles.
4. Henry Ian McLellan
A farmer on the old homestead
4. Duncan Glen McLellan
Married Connie Stubblefield. Lives in Victoria, B.C. Children: Ian,
Brent, Sandra
5. Ian McLellan
Age 6 in 1960

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5. Brent McLellan
Age 4 in 1960
5. Sandra McLellan
4. Sarah Isabelle (Sally) McLellan
Teacher in Toronto. Went to Scotland for visit in 1957. Unmarried
4. Lloyd Killins McLellan
Farmer and decorator
4. Donald Stewart McLellan
Married Helen Turner. Children: Janis, Julia, Lee, Debra
5. Janis McLellan
Age 10 in 1960
5. Julia McLellan
Age 8 in 1960
5. Lee McLellan
Age 7 in 1960
5. Debra McLellan
Age 4 in 1960
4. Margaret Jean (Peggy) McLellan
Dean of women at a teachers college in Toronto. Scotland visit in 1957.
4. Robert Alexander McLellan
Married Mary Steele. Lives in Port Arthur. Children: Michael and Andrew
5. Michael McLellan
Age 3 in 1960
5. Andrew (Andy) McLellan
Age 1 in 1960
4. William Richard McLellan
Married Violet Lucas. Farmer. Children: Richard, Thomas and Hugh
5. Richard McLellan
Age 3 in 1960
5. Thomas McLellan
Age 2 in 1960
5. Hugh McLellan
In his first year in 1960
4. Colin Charles McLellan
Died at the age of 6
2. ARCHIBALD McLELLAN
Second son of Dougald and Janet Blair McLellan. Born in Scotland and came to Canada in his teens. In 1851 married NANCY BLACK (1831 - June, 1888 buried at Fingal) and settled on the Gore road on a farm opposite his parents.

1. The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the history of the English language. It deals with the various stages of the language from its earliest forms to the present day.

2. The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed study of the various stages of the language.

3. The third part of the book is devoted to a study of the various dialects of the English language.

4. The fourth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary forms of the English language.

5. The fifth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various grammatical forms of the English language.

6. The sixth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various phonetic forms of the English language.

7. The seventh part of the book is devoted to a study of the various orthographic forms of the English language.

8. The eighth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various lexicographical forms of the English language.

9. The ninth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various etymological forms of the English language.

10. The tenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various historical forms of the English language.

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12. The twelfth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various descriptive forms of the English language.

13. The thirteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various prescriptive forms of the English language.

14. The fourteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various critical forms of the English language.

15. The fifteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various theoretical forms of the English language.

16. The sixteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various practical forms of the English language.

17. The seventeenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various applied forms of the English language.

18. The eighteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various miscellaneous forms of the English language.

Children: Dougald, John, Catherine, Janet, Malcolm, Duncan, Archibald, Donald (Daniel), and two sons who died in infancy and named Archibald, and Daniel. (See note on Naming Babies in the chapter called SCONES AND TEA.) Nancy Black McLelland and her son, Dougald, visited her sister-in-law and all her family, down in Iowa.....a highlight experience for both of the women.

3. Dougald McLellan (1852-1933)

First son of Nancy and Archibald McLellan. Farmer. Married Jessie McLachlin. Hard workers and reared a large family. Children: Archibald Duncan, Neil James, Anna Catherine, Malcolm John, Ada Margaret, Donald Allan, Mary Belle and Douglas. Jessie died March 3, 1949 at age 94.

4. Archibald Duncan McLellan (c 1869 - March 24, 1949)

Married Floranell McVicar. Children: Ross Campbell, Eugene Wallace, Maurice Willard. Farmed until they moved to Amherstberg.

5. Ross Campbell McLellan

Killed in action, 1943

5. Eugene Wallace McLellan

Killed in action, 1944

5. Maurice Willard McLellan

Married Helen Beecroft. Children: Eugene, Jacqueline, Albert

6. Eugene McLellan

6. Jacqueline McLellan

6. Albert McLellan

4. Neil James McLellan

Second son of Dougald and Jessie. Bachelor with a hobby or racing horses.

4. Anna Catherine McLellan

Married Clarence Preston. Children: Donald Earl

5. Donald Earl Preston

Married Virginia Ihlenfeldt. Children: Donald, James, Allan and William

6. Donald Preston

6. James Preston

6. Allan Preston

6. William Preston

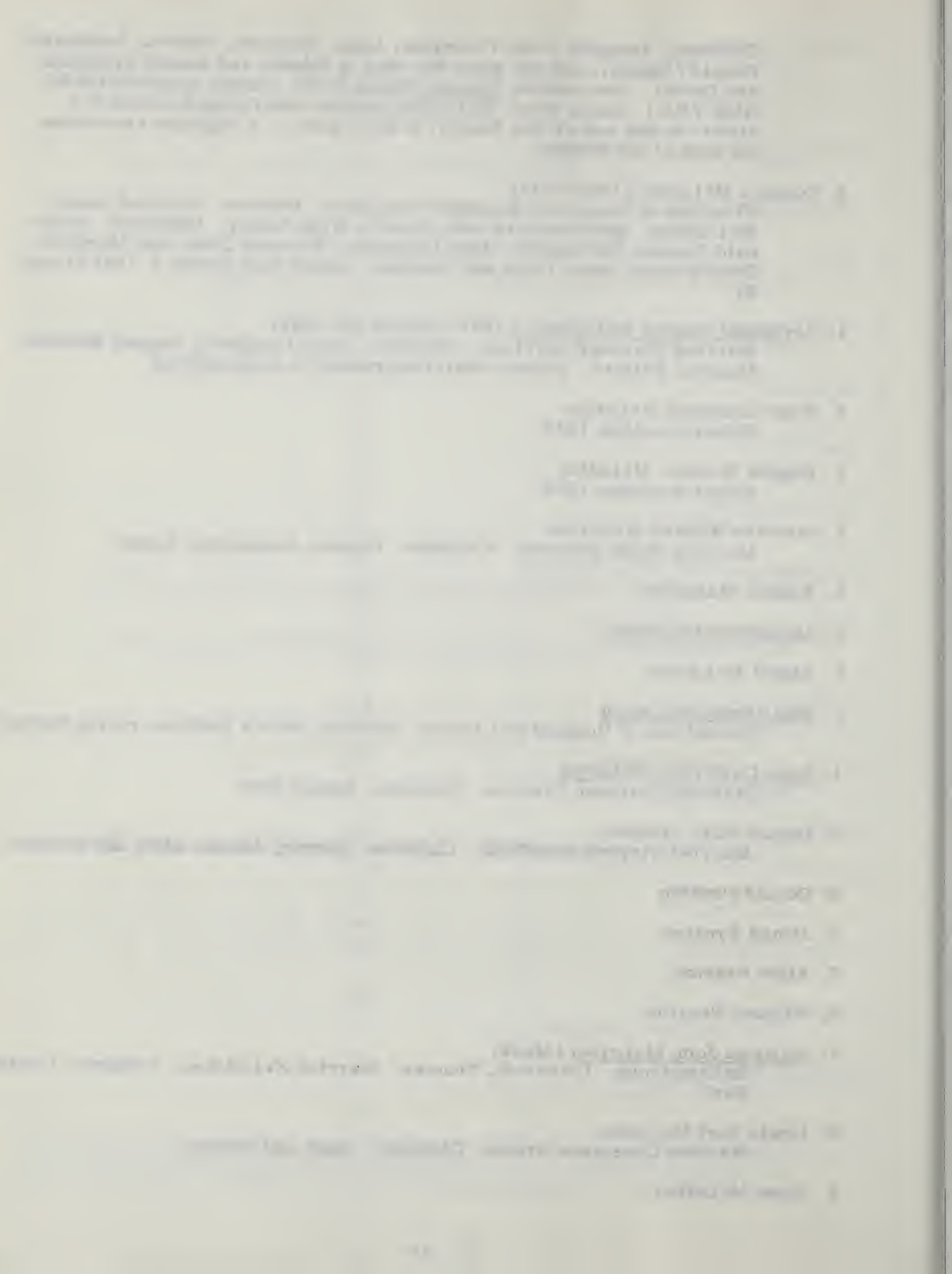
4. Malcolm John McLellan (Mack)

Railroad man. Lived in St. Thomas. Married Eva Stokes. Children: Lewis Earl

5. Lewis Earl McLellan

Married Constance Brown. Children: Janet and Steven

6. Janet McLellan



6. Steven McLellan
4. Ada Margaret McLellan
Lived in Detroit. Died in 1941.
4. Donald Allan McLellan
In World War I in France. Married Bessie R. Vance. After Bessie's death he married Mrs. Lenora Lewis. No children
4. Mary Belle McLellan
The youngest daughter of Dougald and Jessie. Married Peter McCallum. No children
4. Douglas McLellan (February 1901 -)
Crippled in barn-raising accident and had to give up farming. Married Frances Dennis. Children: Alice Jean, Annabelle Margaret and Kathleen Jessie
5. Alice Jean McLellan
Married Joe Kinsmen. Children: Lucy and William
6. Lucy Kinsmen
6. William Kinsmen
5. Anabelle Margaret McLellan
Married Ivan Ryland. Children: Linda, Judith, Rosemary, Kathleen, Douglas and Barbara
6. Linda Ryland
6. Judith Ryland
6. Rosemary Ryland
6. Kathleen Ryland
6. Douglas Ryland
6. Barbara Ryland
5. Kathleen Jessie McLellan
Unmarried
3. John McLellan (1854 - February 6, 1938)
Second son of Archibald and Nancy Black McLellan. Farmer. In November of 1894 married Margaret (Maggie) Duncanson, who died in August of 1946. Lived on north half of the old homestead. Children: Anna Pearl. John is buried at Cowal.
4. Anna Pearl McLellan
Married Harold Kestle who died in 1958. No children. Sold the farm and moved to Dutton, Ontario.
3. Catherine (Katie) McLellan (1856 - March 20, 1948)
Daughter of Archibald and Nancy Black McLellan. Never married.

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18. Ethics Approval

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3. Janet McLellan (January 14, 1861 - August 12, 1901)
Married William J. Leslie. Children: Agnes Ann, Catherine (Katie),
Arla Mae, Margaret Pearle, John Russell, Janet Irene
4. Agnes Ann Leslie
Married Neil Magwood of Bad Axe, Michigan. Children: Leslie, Janet,
Elizabeth, Margaret and Orville
5. Leslie Magwood
In 1960 was 24 years old. Deceased
5. Janet Magwood
Married Gus Spindler. Children: John
6. John Spindler
Married Joanne Shoemaker
5. Elizabeth Magwood
Died in 1925
5. Margaret Magwood
Married Kenneth Gintner. Children: Leslie, John and Robert
6. Leslie Gintner
6. John Gintner
6. Robert Gintner
5. Orville Magwood
Married Evelyn Haskins. Children: Linda Ann
6. Linda Ann Magwood
4. Catherine (Katie) June Leslie
Married William Ruby. Children: John (Jack)
5. John (Jack) Ruby
Married Evelyn Schuman. Children: Gary and James
6. Gary Ruby
6. James Ruby
4. Arla Mae Leslie
Married James Love. Children: Jean Isabelle and Arla Catherine
5. Jean Isabelle Love
Married John Burtwhistle. Children: Nancy, Jo Ann, Janet Sue and Leslie
6. Nancy Burtwhistle
6. Jo Ann Burtwhistle
6. Janet Sue Burtwhistle
6. Leslie Burtwhistle

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5. Arla Catherine Love
Stenographer. Married Dan Whitehead. Children: Sandra, Kenneth and Elizabeth
6. Sandra Whitehead
6. Kenneth Whitehead (March, 1948 -
6. Elizabeth Whitehead
4. Margaret Pearle Leslie
Married Frank Dunlop. No children
4. John Russell Leslie (- 1948)
Married Leone Steinmetz. Children: David Michael
5. David Michael
4. Janet Irene Leslie
Youngest of the Leslie family. Few weeks old when her mother died.
Married William Stumpfig. Children: William and John
5. William Stumpfig
Married Charlotte Harris. Children: Ann Leslie
6. Ann Leslie Stumpfig
5. John (Jack) Stumpfig
Married Dora Hartwell. Children: John and Thomas
6. John Stumpfig
6. Thomas Stumpfig
3. Malcolm McLellan (1863 - October 20, 1910)
Third son of Archibald and Nancy McLellan. In early teens met with serious accident in playing hockey. Buried at Fingal.
3. Duncan A. McLellan (May 24, 1865 - January 1, 1943)
Fourth son of Archibald and Nancy Black McLellan. Farmer. Married Carolyn Campbell who died in 1958. Children: Margaret Agnes and James Archibald. Buried in MacArthur Cemetery.
4. Margaret Agnes McLellan
Never married. Lives on home place. Address: Southwold Station, Ont.
Hobby, gardening. Member United Church.
4. James Archibald McLellan
Never married. On the home place. Railroad man. Farm is 100-acre pasture. Member United Church.
3. Archibald A. McLellan (1868 - March 24, 1949)
Never married.
3. Donald (Daniel) McLellan (August 8, 1870 - June 25, 1954)
Never married.

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2. NANCY AGNES McLELLAN (April 13, 1824 - February 8, 1909)
Older daughter of Dougald and Janet Blair McLellan. Married Malcolm Black, son of John and Catherine Baxter Black, who came over on the same sailing vessel in the summer of 1840. See Black Directory for her and all her descendants.
2. MARGARET McLELLAN
Also born in Scotland and was 13 when the families came to Canada. Married Archibald McGugan. Children: Anne, Margaret, Angus, Janet and Arthur
3. Ann McGugan
Married Dan Patterson. Children: John Archibald and Stewart
4. John Archibald Patterson
Married Christine Carruth. Children: Marilyn Yvonne and Margaret Jean
5. Marilyn Yvonne Patterson
Married Donald McCallum. Children: Nancy and Robert
6. Nancy McCallum
Age 3 in 1960
6. Robert McCallum
Age 1 in 1960
5. Margaret Jean Patterson
Died at age 6
4. Stewart Patterson
Married Jean McMillan. Children: Anne Alexandria and Donald Robert
5. Anne Alexandria Patterson
Lives in Vancouver
5. Donald Robert Patterson
At hom
3. Margaret McGugan
First wife of Thomas McCallum. No children. Buried at Cowal.
3. Janet McGugan
Lived on the home place. Never married.
3. Arthur Johnson McGugan
Adopted at the age of 4. Farmed the home place. Never married. Hobby was bees.

NOTE TO THE McLELLANS: I wish I had much more information about your families, especially dates and addresses. I hope I have the placing of names correct.

NWB



